INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

PRICE: ONE ANNA

REGD. NO. B. 1065

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXIII NO. 91 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

Geneva Decides; But Berlin Repudiates

Plan To Protect Treaties

Twelve-Power Committee For International Security

ECONOMIC BLOCKADE THREAT

GENEVA, April 17.

Twelve States have been appointed by the Council of the League of Nations to form a Committee in connection with the French resolution, which proposes economic and financial measures to be applied in future should any State endanger peace by a unilateral repudiation of international obligations.

THE COMMITTEE

The Committee consists of Britain, Canada, Chile, Spain, France, Hungary, Italy, Holland, Portugal, Turkey, Russia and Yugoslavia.

The next meeting of the Council will be held on May 20.—

BERLIN REPUDIATES

BERLIN:—"Germany cannot acknowledge the League Council as a body authorised to pass judgment on a matter in which they themselves are involved," was the comment in official circles on the French resolution. Germany, therefore, does not regard the verdict as one of general validity.—Reuter.

LEADERS FOR JUBBULPORE

Arrangements For A.I.C.C. And Working Committee Meetings Complete

JUBBULPORE, April 17.

With the partial completion of the arrangements for the meetings of the A.I.C.C. and the Working Committee of Congress, leaders are expected to arrive soon.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, President, Sardar Patel, Sj. Rajagopalachari, Mr. Satyamurti, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant and others are expected on April 23 and 24.

Arrangements for accommodating the A.I.C.C. members are made at Gopalbaugh.—United Press.

I.C.S. Officers & Indian Princes

BUTLER'S REPLY TO ATHOLL'S INQUIRY

LONDON, April 17.

In the House of Commons the Duchess of Atholl inquired if an experienced officer of the I. C. S. had gone to India to conduct independent negotiations with various Princes and what the object of these negotiations was.

Mr. Butler replied that the Duchess of Atholl was presumably referring to the fact that an I.C.S. officer of the Political Department lately on leave had been appointed to be in charge of the special branch of the Government of India Secretariat dealing with constitutional questions relating to Indian States including questions, relating to the execution of States' Instruments of Accession.—Reuter's Special.

SECRETARY OF STATE SUED

Claim Of One Lakh Of Rupees For Alleged Breach Of Contract

NAGPUR, April 17.

A suit has been filed in the Court of the Additional District Judge claiming damages to the extent of one lakh of rupees from the Secretary of State for alleged breach of contract.

Ansuddin, the plaintiff, alleges, that the military authorities at Kamptee granted him a lease for five years for quarrying stone and 'murum' in Sitabuldi Fort area terminable on two months notice for 'bona fide' military purposes. The plaintiff says that he was given notice in 1931 one year after the lease was granted and that the notice is without justification.

The suit was originally filed in 'forma pauperis' but the Court held that the plaintiff could pay fees and accordingly fees were paid on filing the suit.

The case will be heard on 18th April.—A. P.

Nazi Press Still On War Path

If League Council Accepts Laval Resolution?

GERMANY WILL NON-CO-OPERATE

Germany is extremely indignant at the Three-Powers Resolution which M. Laval moved before the Council of the League of Nations on Tuesday. The Nazi Press assumes the attitude of "outraged innocence" and has indulged in strong language in denouncing the resolution and has threatened that if it is passed Germany will break off all inter-national co-operation.

The League Council, however, found strong support from the Soviet for the resolution speaking on which M. Litvinoff declared that the German Arms policy demanded special attention. The Council passed the resolution practically unanimously, only Denmark not voting on it.

CASE FOR SPECIAL ATTENTION

Litvinoff Attacks Nazi Arms Policy

GENEVA, April 17.

The debate on the French resolution opened with a spirited attack on the German Arms increases by M. Litvinoff who asked: What was to be done when there were grounds for apprehension that the arms were not intended for defence but for infringement of the rights of others and infractions of the peace of the world? Surely such acts demanded special attention.

Mr. Bruce (Australia) supporting the resolution said, that there was a growing feeling, specially in Australia, that the position had deteriorated. The doubts and fears for security were now crystalized by the unilateral action of Germany which compelled them to face the situation.

Mr. Bruce trusted that the Council, by a unanimous vote, would pave the way for co-operation within the League of all European States in framing agreements ensuring to the world a new regime of peace and security.—

The delegate for Denmark declared that condemnation of past violations would hinder reconciliation.

The Turkish delegate unexpectedly raised the question of the Dardanelles and said that in the event of a change in the situation determined by the present Treaty of Neuilly, Turkey would be bound to make modifications in the military regime as regards the Straits, thus assuring Turkey's natural defences and providing equality of trtatment.

Sir John Simon immediately replied: At present I only say I make all reservations.

Baron Aloisi and M. Laval associated themselves with Sir John Simon.

M. Litvinoff, said that he did not object to the Turkish wishes.

The Spanish delegate said that he could not abstain from voting for the resolution which ensured that right should prevail over might. —Reuter's Special.

GERMANY'S THREAT TO POWERS

Laval Resolution Denounced

BERLIN, April 17.

A bitter attack on the French resolution is made in the press which threatens that Germany would break off all further international co-operation if the resolution was passed. "Boersenzeitung" describes the resolution as combining insult, distortion, stark untruth, forgery of history and unheard of hypocrisy.—Reuter.

STOP. PRESS

EVEREST EXPEDITION.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 17.

The Everest Committee has arranged to send to Everest this summer a small reconnaissance expedition in preparation for the 1936 attempt on the summit. Mr. E. E, Shipton will lead the expedition accompanied by Mr H W Tilman, Dr Charles Warren, Messrs. E. H. L, Wigram, L V Bryant, Michael Spender and one or more members from India of the Himalayan Club who have not yet been finally selected.

VETERAN'S BONUS IN U.S.A.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

A new Bill dealing with the vexed problem of veterans' bonus certificates containing provisions which may cost 500 million dollars was introduced by Mr. Harrison, Chairman, Senate Finance Commission. He predicted that President Roosevelt would, approve the measure if passed by the Congress.

The Bill provides for the advancement of "maturity of bonus" certificates from 1945 to 1938 and offers in exchange certificates of immediately negotiable three per cent bonds with the option of holding the certificates till 1945 at four per cent compound interest.

A CORRECTION

GENEVA, April 17.

The Committee in connection with the French resolution mentioned in the earlier Geneva message consists of thirteen States, the other Power being Poland.—Reuter.

DR. ANSARI'S RETIREMENT

Solely Due To Health

The "Bombay Chronicle" is in a position to announce that the retirement of Doctor Ansari from active political work as a member of the Congress Working Committee and the Congress Parliamentary Board is due solely to reasons of health which has broken down so badly that complete and prolonged rest has become a matter of urgent necessity. Speculations as to other possible reason are without any foundation in fact.

PROLONGING EUROPEAN TENSION

How Germany Looks At It

Very grave view is taken in Berlin of the Geneva resolution which is definitely regarded as likely to prolong the European tension, while making the possibility of Germany's return to Geneva remoter than ever.

One official commentator said that France had cut the threads of European negotiations just as she did when Germany was forced to leave the League.

Surprise was expressed at Sir John Simon's attitude in view of his frank and full discussion with Herr Hitler, but the resentment is less keen against Poland, who is regarded as having been forced into the agreement.

The news was telephoned to Herr Hitler who is at present in South Germany and the decision on Germany's course is not expected until April 19 when Herr Hitler returns to Berlin for his birthday.

The suggestion that Germany's unity should be demonstrated by a national plebiscite is officially discountenanced on the ground that such unity is already well-known.—Reuter.

FUTURE OF BRITISH BROADCASTING

Committee Appointed To Make Full Inquiry

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, April 17.

In the House of Commons the Postmaster-General announced that a committee has been appointed to consider the future of British broadcasting after the expiration of the B. B. C. charter on December 31, 1936. The Committee would be empowered to conduct a full inquiry concerning the constitution and control of the finances of broadcasting including television and wireless exchanges.

The Committee consists of Lord Ullswater, Chairman, members of Commons, Major Astor, Mr. Edward Davies, Major Attlee, Mr. Graham White, and Lords, Elton, Selsdon, Lady Reading and Sir William McClintock.

PURSE FOR HINDI PRACHAR

Mahatma Clears Misunderstandings

INDORE, April 17.

The present session of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan has surpassed all the previous sessions in picturesqueness and magnificence. The pandal is a feast to the eye and the general rally of volunteers presents an impressive picture.

There are more than 500 delegates, to whom the Prime Minister will be "At Home" on Sunday next. In view of the misleading propaganda regarding the use of the purse, Mahatmaji was requested to clear the misunderstanding. He has wired in reply to the effect that the purse will be used exclusively for Hindi prachar and never for political or Harijan work. The accounts, Gandhiji says, are open to public inspection.—United Press.

ADVANCE HINDI UNDER HIS LEAD

Tandon's Tribute To Mahatma's Services In Cause Of Rashtrabhasha

ALLAHABAD, April 17.

In an exclusive interview to the "United Press" on the controversy arising on the reported promise of the Reception Committee of the Indore Hindi Sahitya Sammelan to make a present of Rs. 1,00,000 to Mahatma Gandhi Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon, Vice-President of the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, said:—

"I am pained over the manner in which this matter has been discussed in newspaper. Mahatma Gandhi is to-day the greatest individual force working for the spread of Hindi among non-Hindi speaking people. His position in public life demands that any discussion regarding his views and actions should be carried on with due restraint in language.

"I think Gandhiji will himself consult the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan regarding the application of any funds which may be presented to him as its President. He has accepted the constitutional responsibility of guiding and helping the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan for about one year, that is, till the holding of the next session at Indore. With Mahatma Gandhi as President, the Sammelan will have the great opportunity of consolidating forces working for the promotion of Hindi and to make powerful drives during the next year for the all round strengthening of its activities.

"I appeal to all workers in the cause of Hindi not to prejudice issues or indulge in acrimonious writing, but by honest and devoted work to make the best use of the time which Gandhiji has agreed to give for the work of the Sammelan as its elected President. I am personally very hopeful that during Gandhiji's next term of office the Sammelan will add strength and usefulness as it did when he was President on the previous occasion."

DR. KHAN SAHIB IN PESHAWAR

City Accords Warm Reception

PESHAWAR, April 17.

Dr. Khan Sahib M.L.A., arrived here this morning and was accorded a warm reception at the Peshawar City Railway Station.

He was taken in procession through the main streets of the city.—A. P.

"IF YOU WANT FREEDOM"

PESHAWAR, 17.

At the end of the procession at Namakmandi Dr. Khan Saheb was presented with a public address recounting his services to the country and urging him to endeavour to bring about Hindu Muslim unity.

Dr Khan Saheb expressing his thanks said that their leader Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan had sent a message calling upon them to abandon feuds and murders if they wanted freedom.

Dr. Khan Saheb left for Utmanzai in the afternoon.—A.P.

PERTH BYE-ELECTION RESULT

LONDON, April 17.

The bye-election in Perth following Lord Scone's succession to Peerage resulted as follows:—

	votes.
Norie Miller, (Lib., Nat.)	17,516
Adam Mckinlay (Lab.)	7,984

Mr. Norie Miller was for 21 years Chairman of the School Board of Perth.—Reuter.

KARACHI MUSLIMS' REJOINDER TO GOVT.

No Danger Of Hindu-Muslim Riot

KARACHI, April 17.

The Karachi Tragedy League in the course of a statement to the press in reply to the Bombay Government's press note on the Karachi firing says:—

The vindication of the Karachi tragedy in the official communique and unqualified praise for those who mishandled the situation without even acceding to the popular and fair demand for a public enquiry are matters more tragic than the tragedy itself. The pain and anguish that every right-minded person must feel on account of the above decision becomes all the more poignant and unbearable when one finds that the Government of India has also lent its support to the white-washing communique of the Bombay Government.

Powerless as we are we may not succeed in righting the wrong. We shall, however, go on crying for justice whether our cries are heard or not. We shall seek to rouse the conscience of the British Government, the British Parliament, the British people and, what is more, all right-minded persons in the world.

Not a single word is mentioned in the official communique as to compensating the relatives and families even of those who have been admittedly shot down in their homes.

ALL-INDIA ISSUE.

The issue involved in this tragedy is a much larger one than what the Bombay Government imagine. The Government of India by lending its support to the Bombay Government has turned it into an all-India issue of very vital importance and that issue is whether the local authorities in India are entitled to employ troops for dispersal of processions, political or religious without promulgating prohibition orders against the collection of people. The Government of India should lay down for all time that more civilised methods will be used in future in dispersing what may even be declared an unlawful assembly.

"DANGER OF RIOT" REFUTED.

No Hindu-Muslim disturbances happened when Nathuram's procession was taken. No riot took place when a few days after Nathuram's murder, a Muslim funeral procession carrying the bier of a Muslim was taken out. No serious danger existed of a Hindu-Muslim disturbance either on the 4th or on the 19th, nor can the police record reveal any reports of rumours having been circulated about the danger of Hindus being looted or hurt by any Muslim. On the 19th Hindu hawkers plied their trade at the grave-yard itself, and Hindu shop-keepers on the way of the procession were not asmuch as taken notice of by anybody Solitary Hindu shops in Muslim localities enjoy the protection and patronage of Muslims. Several Hindu and Muslim joint and separate, meetings were held in the city not only without one untoward incident, but to such an extent were they successful that it was decided that closing on 'Amawas' and Hindu holidays was to be observed by Muslim cloth shops as well and that likewise Hindu shop-keepers agreed to close their shops on Muslim holidays.

INSTANCE OF CORPORATION ATTITUDE

The Karachi Corporation which reflects the general public opinion and is dominated by non-Sindhis now works upon political lines. Communal parties have ceased to exist for a long time. One or two months before the 19th, the Standing Committee of the Corporation sanctioned a large area on one side of the Bunder Road to be given to Muslims for erecting a Juma Mosque and thus putting an end to an old grievance of the Muslims. Since Nathuram's murder the Citizens' Conciliatory Committee under the Mayor's guidance was always busy strengthening the cordial relations. Where then lay the danger of a Hindu-Muslim disturbance? —A.P.

COMMITTEE STAGE OF INDIA BILL

LONDON, April 17.

In the House of Commons Mr. MacDonald said, the committee stage of the India Bill will be resumed on April 29, and continued till the following Tuesday and Friday.—Reuter.

Khadi and Village Industries Swadeshi Exhibition.
22nd April to 2nd May.
Will be opened by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on Monday at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Satyagrah Camp. Building Ghodbunder Road, Vile Parle.

TABULATED ADLETS

Anna Per Word. Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Urgently Financially Sound Junior Clerk to work as a Partner. See personally Parker, 22, Apollo Street, Fort. (4073).

Wanted Branch Manager and a Lady Typist for a shop of a Motor Accessories, for particulars apply to Box No. 4075, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately experienced and English speaking girl to work with a knitting machine, salary Rs. 40. Apply Perera, Room No. 5, Anglo-Portuguese Hotel, Fort Street, Bombay. (4063).

Wanted For Overseas:—Competent Stenographers, Second Class Mechanical Engineers, Boilermaker, Chargemen, Mechanical Draughtsmen, Gin Fitters and Tracers. Apply with original certificates to P. Dubash & Co., Government Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. (3932)

Wanted—All classes of workers desirous of securing suitable position either in India or abroad to register their names with P. Dubash & Co., Government Recruiting Contractors, 235, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. (3932-A).

Wanted:—Experienced advertisement canvassers or agents for a professional magazine in English. Apply to Box No. 4051, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately a thoroughly qualified Accountant on a salary of Rs. 100 per month with future prospects. Must have sufficient experience of a Life Office's Accounts works. Apply with full particulars of past experience and present occupation to the Premier General Assc. Co., Ltd., Exhibition Road, Patna. (9945).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Why Despair?—Get Sound Training and befit yourself for a brilliant billet. Apply Technological Institute, Civil Engineering, Rajkot. (3923).

Wanted Candidates for Electrical Engineering Classes. Prospectus No. "E" free:—British India Technical College Sukkur (Sind). (3960).

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (3971.)

Senior Cambridge Institute, near Congress House alone conducts classes regularly for Cambridge Senior, Punjab Matriculation and Ajmere Intermediate. Best coaching by experts. Apply immediately. (9173).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Advertiser wishes to be Assistant to Managing Proprietor of well-known company on salary and part, for which Rs. 15,000 will be invested in said firm. Apply Box No. 4066, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED

Agents wanted for the sale of excellent Suitings, Shirtings, etc. Liberal terms and fine samples from West Coast Weaving, Chovva. (Malabar). (4059).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Gentleman with 47 years' experience in tea business, expert in blending and enjoying best influence with the traders, offers his services. Please write Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I, as the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the insolvent firm of Jeewandas Vallabhdas & Co., adjudged insolvent under No. 700 of 1934, claim the sum of Rs. 5,000, with interest accrued thereon, being the amount of the membership deposit made by the said firm with the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. If any person|s has|have any claim to the aforesaid amount by way of mortgage, pledge, assignment, lien or in any other manner whatever, the same should be notified to the said East India Cotton Association, Ltd., on or before Tuesday, the 30th instant, after which date no such claim will be entertained.

P. B. MALABARI,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.
9974

Public Notices

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in India, 1874)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTIETH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Oriental Buildings, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, 1st May, 1935, at 4 p.m.:—

(1) To receive Directors' and Auditors' Report for the year ending 31st December, 1934.
(2) To declare a Dividend;
(3) To elect Directors in room of those retiring by rotation but who are eligible and offer themselves for re-election;
(4) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration;
(5) To transact any other business which may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 18th April, to Wednesday, 1st May, 1935, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
H. EDWIN JONES,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings,
Bombay, 17th April, 1935.

N.B.—The Dividend, if declared, will be payable on and after Thursday, the 2nd May 1935, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on Thursday, the 18th day of April 1935, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted at their registered addresses.

(9970)

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that VISHNU KRISHNA PARULKAR, LAXMIBAI V. PARULKAR, MADHUKAR B. MADGAVKAR, PADMABAI M. MADGAVKAR, all of Bombay and Jaywant Narayan Dalvi of Borivli, Hindu Inhabitants, being Trustees under a Deed of Settlement, dated 24th August, 1931, have contracted for the absolute sale to our client of the undermentioned property. All persons, therefore, having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof, whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, co-parcenery rights or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 35-43, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims, and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house, standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the New Foras Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 488 sq. yds. or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 449 and 450, New No. A|13957, Old Survey No. 131, New Survey No. 4|6983, Cadastral Survey No. 84 of Tardeo Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under D Ward No. 4913|4916 and Street Old Nos. 162, 162A, 162B, 162C Uranwala Street and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Balkrishna Panduji Banker, on or towards the West partly by the property of Sorabji Katrak and partly by the property of Jankoji Thakooji, on or towards the North by the ground of Tyabali alim and on or towards the South by the New Foras Road and named Uranwalla Street and which said premises are now occupied by the tenants of Damodar Govindrao Bhore, rent farming contractor under the Agreement dated 3rd July, 1933.

Dated this 17th day of April, 1935.

SUKHTHANKAR GUPTE & KOTHARE.
Attorneys for the Purchaser.
9975

Public Notices

THE SENTINEL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the STATUTORY MEETING of the Share-holders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at 76|80, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, on 4th day of May, 1935, To adopt the Statutory Report and the audited statement of Receipts and Payments of the Company up to 31st March, 1935.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. K. SARABHAI & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 11th April, 1935.
9971

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY. INSOLVENCY NO. 220 OF 1935.

Re: JESINGLAL RATTANCHAND, a firm, till lately carried on business at Parsi Gully without the Fort of Bombay .....Debtors.
Ex parte: Messrs. AMRITLAL KALIDAS, a firm .....Petitioning Creditors.

On the 16th day of April 1935, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors as Insolvents.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1935.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
(9967)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GANPATRAO MORESHWAR KOTHARE, RAMRAO MORESHWAR KOTHARE and WAMANRAO MORESHWAR KOTHARE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, share easement or otherwise howsoever in the said property or any part thereof are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 94, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government Pension and Tax land or ground situate, lying and being at Dadyseth Agiary Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement five hundred and fifty-two square yards or thereabouts, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1946, Bhuleshwar Division, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No 46, New No. 350, Old Survey No. 251 and New Survey No. 239 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 3947-3949 and Old Street Nos. 106-108 and New Street No. 131 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East formerly by the property of Shamabai, widow of Janardan Vishwanathji and now by the property of Wamanrao Shamrao Pandurang, on or towards the West by the property of Mathura Gomity Naikin and now by the property of Jetha Naranji, on or towards the North by Dadyseth Agiary Lane and on or towards the South formerly by the oart of Mathews DeCruz and now by the oart of the heirs of Mr. Athaides and which said premises are now in the occupation of the Vendors and their tenants.

Dated this 17th day of April, 1935.

RAGHAVAYYA NAGINDAS AND CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9973

WHITE LEPROSY

GUARANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday Mrs. Amiyabala Devi. "Amiya-Kutir," Dinajpur (Bengal).
9976

WELLINGTON

Commencing from TO-MORROW—FRIDAY

The Boisterous and Hilarious MUSICAL COMEDY EXTRAVAGANZA

BERT WHEELER ROBT. WOOLSEY

the popular inseparable pair in a mad shooting romance of a Blue-grass feud in

KENTUCKY KERNELS

* * * *

the greatest Comedian Stars

WHEELER AND WOOLSEY

in a screamingly funny Musical Comedy that is ENTIRELY DIFFERENT from all their previous successes!

* * * *

A VERITABLE TREAT FOR THE FESTIVE EASTER WEEK

It's an R.K.O. RADIO SUPER PRODUCTION

TO-DAY FOR THE LAST TIME!

LIFE OF VERGIE WINTERS

TO-DAY: 6-30; 10 p.m.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & Co.

Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P. M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF AN IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT THE CORNER OF MUSJID STREET AND GHOGHARI MOHOLLA.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs Minocheher Manchershah Hiralal & Co. Attorneys for Mr. Ahmed Miya Mahomed Gaffar the Receiver appointed in High Court Suit No. 3680 of 1925 (Halimabai widow & another versus Ahmed Miya Mahomed Gaffar & others) sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property on THURSDAY, the 18th day of April 1935, at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.) on the Premises.

All that piece of quit and ground land situate at the corner of Ghoghari Moholla and Musjid street containing by admeasurement 185 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under New No 8035 New Survey No. 955 and Cadastral Survey No 3439 of the Bhuleshwar Division together with the messuage tenements standing thereon and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 6210 and Street Nos. 55-57 and 62-70 and bounded on the East by the sweepers passage on the West by the Ghoghari Moholla, on the North by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No 3440 of the Bhuleshwar Division and on the South by the Musjid Street.

For further Particulars and Conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Minocheher Manchershah Hiralal & Co. Attorneys for the Receiver at their Office No. 95, Esplanade Road Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Argun Maru	8th Apr.	25th Apr.
Aden ,,	11th ,,	28th ,,
Yahiko ,,	17th ,,	30th May.
Ibukisan ,,	21st ,,	15th ,,
Shinnoh ,,	26th ,,	7th ,,
Ume ,,	9th May	22nd ,,
Manju ,,	20th May	10th June

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN".

Wilson's Diary Revelations

Army Indianisation & C.-in-C.'s S.O.S. To Secretary Of State

In the course of his speech on the Finance Bill in the Council of State on Thursday last the Hon. Mr. Shantidas Askuran (Bombay Elected) said:—

I now turn to military expenditure. The actual expenditure is not 45 crores, but at least 48, if one takes into account only two major items: almost two crores which is a loss on strategic lines and approximately a crore which was announced by the Financial Commissioner for Railways in the other House as the amount of concession granted to the military authorities by the Railways.

PROBLEMS OF DEFENCE.

The problems of defence were considered by a Sub-Committee of the First Round Table Conference in 1930 with the Right Hon'ble J H Thomas, the Secretary of State for the Dominions, as Chairman. The Sub-Committee came to certain unanimous conclusions of which I shall mention two here: first, with the development of the new political structure, the defence of India must to an increasing extent be the concern of the Indian people and not, as hitherto, of the British Government alone; and secondly, in order to give practical effect to this principle, immediate steps should be taken to increase substantially the rate of Indianisation in the Indian Army to make it commensurate with the main object in view.

FAILURE OF INDIANISATION.

Unfortunately the present policy seems to be that a certain number of units will be completely Indianised and the results of the experiment watched carefully And until the military authorities are satisfied that the experiment is a success, there will be no change in policy. May I point out, that Sir John Shea, who appeared before the Indian Sandhurst Committee in 1926 (otherwise known as the Skeen Committee), expressed the opinion: "We shall have a far more efficient Army if a mixture of Indian and British in the same unit is permitted than by totally Indianising certain units." The Skeen Committee came to the conclusion that "both for psychological and practical reasons the continuance of the scheme can only conduce to failure."

FROM WILSON'S DIARY.

In view of the fact that His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief recently stated on the floor of this House that there can be no reduction in the number of British troops at the present moment and that its present size is absolutely in India's own interests, I may be permitted to make a reference to some correspondence which has passed between the late Lord Rawlinson at that time Commander-in-Chief in India, and Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, the Chief of the Imperial General Staff. The Government of India had decided to recommend as a measure of retrenchment, after investigation by Lord Inchcape's Committee in 1922, a reduction of British troops in India by four battalions and two cavalry regiments.

Lord Rawlinson appealed to Sir Henry Wilson for help and the following is a record in his diary: (Sir Henry Wilson's Life and Diaries, Volume II, page 276).

CHETWODE'S S.O.S.

"At five o'clock, I got a S. O. S. from Philip Chetwode (now our Commander-in-Chief in India) who reported a wire just received for me from Rawly which said that, in spite of his most strenuous opposition, the Viceroy in Council had ordered a reduction of British troops by four battalions and two cavalry regiments. Rawly says this is madness and asks for my help.

WILSON WIRES MONTAGU.

I have wired to Philip to go to Montague (at that time Secretary of State for India) and to find out whether I am, or am not, his adviser; and I told Philip not to be put off by being told that this was a matter of internal economy to be decided by the Viceroy in Council, because the internal security of India, the protection of her frontiers, the power to send troops to countries outside her frontiers, such as Mesopotamia, Burma, Singapore and Hong-Kong and finally the obligation on the Home Government to reinforce India in case of necessity were all matters interwoven in Imperial strategy and, therefore, came under me.

LOT OF "NATIVES".

"I wonder what Philip will get as an answer. As I said a week ago, when writing to Rawly, Montague and Chelmsford have set up a Council with a lot of natives on it, and have lost control, and now they dare not impose the extra taxation necessary. The same Council will before long refuse to allow Indian native troops to serve outside India! and then?"

Sir Henry Wilson's blunt outburst explains perhaps for more than a carefully prepared memorandum the soldier's view on the subject. What dangers there are of external aggression to-day, it is not for me to say. But in regard to internal security, I must repeat that the better way of maintaining it is to increase the contentment of the people through reduced taxation, so that funds may be available for Nation-building services. As a businessman, I shall be the last person to suggest a reduction in the number of troops in this country beyond the margin of safety. If His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is convinced that there can be no immediate reduction in the size of the Army, I, for one, will be content to accept his view, however much one may regret the necessity. But, Sir, I want to put it to His Excellency that he should realize our difficulties in the matter and, before he lays down his high office, effect substantial economies in military expenditure.

I cannot help feeling, Sir, that for the cost of administration of the Army—such as Army Headquarters, Divisions and Brigades—191 lakhs seem a somewhat extravagant item. I cannot also understand the need for soldier clerks drawn from the rank and file of the British Army, who draw large salaries, sometimes exceeding Rs. 1,000.

HIGH COST OF MEDICAL SERVICES.

Let me again refer to the high cost of Medical Services, which is more than 147 lakhs this year. Sir, may I suggest that the Army Department should consider at what a terrible cost these Departments are maintained. Only the other day, the Minister for Medical Relief in the U. P., in making a demand for 31 lakhs for the Department, mentioned the fact that lack of funds was impending at every step the expansion of the activities of the Department. The same complaint is voiced from Bombay, Bengal and almost every other Province. The Medical Services of the Army, the Medical Colleges and Schools and the Medical Stores Depots and Workshops cost in the aggregate this year over 176 lakhs. In other words, the medical needs of the Army in India cost us between five and six times the expenditure on medical relief in the U. P. with a population of nearly fifty million.

Then, I observe from the estimates that the aggregate pay received by British and Indian Soldiers, Indian Officers and followers, is about 9 crores and a half. As against that, the Officers' pay comes to 3 crores and 58 lakhs, and the total overhead charge for Officers and Command is 5 1|2 crores. It seems to me strange that out of a total wage the salary payment of 15 crores, 40 per cent. should go to the Superior Services. I am afraid, Sir, that this top heavy arrangement is very far from being businesslike.

APPEAL TO C.-IN-C.

I would earnestly request His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to consider whether the Army in India exists for the people, or whether the people exist in order to maintain the Army at this high standard of efficiency.

I appeal to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to view the problems of defence from a national standpoint, keeping India's interest first, and not merely from a Departmental point of view taking orders from Britain.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

Murder Under Strange Circumstances

High Court Reverses Capital Sentence On Appeal Against Dharwar Judgment

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court reduced the sentence of death passed on one Pir Mahomed by the Sessions Judge of Dharwar to that of transportation for life.

The man was convicted of committing the murder of one Kasum on October 31 last under strange circumstances.

The accused was a resident of Bankapur, had some truble with his wife's family, but on the intervention of some friends, he made up with them. He, however, again fell out with them and went to live with his brother in a village 7 miles away.

Attacked With Spanner

On October 31 last Kasum and another man went to him to persuade him to return, and he promised to do so in the evening. After the talk was over, Kasum's companion went out to bring some tea. Immediately after, the accused locked the door of the room and attacked Kasum with a large spanner. When the door was opened two hours later, Kasum was found lying dead with his head battered.

Accused's Confession

The accused made a confession before the 1st Class Magistrate, He repeated the confession before the committing Magistrate when he stated that he had attacked Kassum because he suspected that his wife's relations including Kasum were trying to involve him in a murder case. In the Sessions court also he admitted the offence but pleaded grave and sudden provocation.

In appeal, the accused's counsel Mr. R. A. Jagirdar pleaded for the condemned man that he had committed the act in a fit of insanity and therefore was not liable to be punished under the law.

Suffered from Hallucination

Their Lordships, in their judgment observed that there was no evidence to justify the inference that the accused was insane. But his conduct before the offence and his statements thereafter showed that he was afflicted with hallucination and a persecution mania. In view of this extenuating circumstance, Their Lordships reduced the sentence of death to that of transportation for life.

BAIL BONDS CANCELLED

Magistrate Orders Warrants For Office-Bearers Of American Cotton Exchange

Bail-bonds of Chimanlal Purshotam and Ganpat Panchand, released on bail in the sensational raid on the American Cotton Exchange on April 9, were cancelled by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade, yesterday.

Sub-Inspector Gawde, C.I.D. Branch, in applying for the cancellation of bail-bonds of the two accused, stated that a constable was sent on the 14th and 15th of April, so that the accused might be sent to the C. I. D. office.

He further prayed that warrants might be issued against them as the accused did not turn up twice in the office, even when a constable was sent.

The Sub-Inspector also stated that the two accused persons were the office-bearers of the American Cotton Exchange.

The two persons concerned arrested with 263 other persons and were bailed out with 195 other persons on April 10.

The Magistrate passed orders as stated above.

ASSAULTED & STABBED

Allegations Against Sutta Gamblers

The widespread gambling spirit that pervades this city, and the attendant criminal tendencies fostered by such a spirit is sometimes brought to light by stray complaints of assault by alleged gamblers, reported at police stations.

One such story was narrated at the Mazagaon Court yesterday when the Agripada police put up for remand two persons, Ananda Shambu and Shivram Vithal, who were alleged to have stabbed and assaulted a person because he asked them to refrain from making a noise while they were gambling.

It was stated by the police that they received a complaint from a person residing at Agripada, that on the night of the 13th April, the two suspects, in company with another named Sukhia (absconding) were gambling in front of his residence at a chawl in Agripada. As they were making a noise, the complainant requested them to refrain from creating disturbance and to get away.

It is alleged that the first accused, Sambhu, thereupon got up and stabbed the complainant with a pen-knife on the stomach, while the other two threw the complainant down and assaulted him with fists. All the three persons were living in the same chawl as the complainant.

Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, ordered the arrested persons to be enlarged on bail till April 24.

Posed As C.I.D. Officer ?

How a way-farer was arrested on the road by a person who posed as a C.I.D. Police and taken to the Police Headquarters where he was made to part with gold studs and cuff-links was narrated on Wednesday before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court.

Hargovind Shanker, it was alleged, accosted T. J. Pastakia at Cruickshank Road on Monday and charged the complainant with some offence, representing himself as a C.I.D. policeman.

The complainant, then, it is stated, was led to the Police Headquarters where the accused told him that he would allow him to go away, if he paid him some money.

As the complainant was out of pocket, he parted with his gold studs and cuff-links, the accused agreeably consenting to this.

On Tuesday evening again, the complainant was said to have met the accused at Bori Bunder. He then, handed him over to the police.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail.

Extensive damage has been done to buildings of the Nitre Factory of Lala Madanlal at Fategarh by a fire which raged for 24 hours

OPENING

TO-DAY

18th APRIL, 1935

SPECIAL FEATURE

The suggestion of the Director of Industries for the Bombay Presidency has been carried out ... and Pohoomull's have added a new department of Arts and Crafts, which will be opened on Thursday, the 18th April ... Patrons and friends are cordially invited

Pohoomull's

Splendid Showroom

AT

275, HORNBY ROAD.

Pohoomull's are proud of their showroom in the new Bombay Mutual palace. They are prouder by far of their grand assemblage of jewellery, silks, curios and carpets. For Pohoomull's is indeed the premier house in India, where oriental arts and crafts are well and fully represented. The Management has constant and personal dealings with the native craftsmen in India and abroad. Hence the standard of output remains exceedingly high, and the price places genuine works of art within everyone's purchasing power. There will be a magnificent display of best modern Silks, Exquisite Jewellery and objects D'Art. The showrooms will be opened to-day at 5-30 p.m.

OFFERING AN ENLARGED CHOICE OF

Jewellery, Silks, Curios

FORGERY CHARGE FAILS

Hardware Merchant's Employee Acquitted In Sessions

Accepting the jury's unanimous verdict of not guilty of the charges of forgery, using a forged document as genuine and criminal breach of trust, Mr. Justice Barlee acquitted Salebhoy Ismailji Bamboat (35) at the Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court on Tuesday.

The document alleged to have been forged was a cheque for Rs. 125 sent by the M. and S. M. Railway to J. M. Sethna and Company, hardware merchants, in payment of certain goods. In the absence of Mr. J. M. Sethna, the proprietor of the firm, according to the prosecution, Salebhoy, who had been doing odd jobs, opened the registered envelope containing the cheque, extracted the cheque, forged the complainant's signature on the reverse and sent it to the account of an electrician to whom he owed some money.

It was further stated that as the complainant had not seen the envelope he wrote to the railway company for payment, and learnt that a cheque had already been sent. He thereupon lodged a complaint with the police.

The defence was that Salebhoy was a whole time servant of the firm and that the cheque was given to him by the complainant himself in payment of arrears of salary.

Mr. Sorabshaw Kapadia appeared for the Crown and Mr. M. S. Pandit, instructed by Mr. S. A. Shete, defended Salebhoy.

LOST THE DREAD OF GETTING FAT

Reduced 6 lbs. in 6 Weeks

AND STILL ENJOYS ALL HER FAVOURITE DISHES

She dared not eat the food she fancied; and she was afraid to satisfy her appetite to the full. She had a constant dread of becoming too fat! All that is changed now. She tells you how she did it in this letter:—

"I have been taking Kruschen Salts for the past six weeks for reducing weight, and I am quite satisfied with the result. I have lost 6 lbs. I have not reduced my food in any way—except that I eat brown bread now, instead of white. I feel so happy to think I can still enjoy all my favourite dishes—thanks to Kruschen—without the dread of getting fat that I used to have."—(Mrs.) C.D.

Some folks are naturally fat, but there's a lot of people who put on pounds of unhealthy fat because they haven't got enough energy to move about to keep it off.

The "little daily dose" of Kruschen Salts keeps the organs functioning properly every day, and fills you with such a feeling of radiant vitality and vigour that before you know it you are fairly "jumping out of your skin" with energy, instead of moping around—and reduction follows as a matter of course.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

KNOCKED DOWN BY HACK VICTORIA

Old Man Dies In Hospital After Accident

While crossing Sandhurst Road near Doctor Street on March 24 last, Sheikh Hussein Sheikh Malang, an aged Muslim (75), got confused by the traffic, and was knocked down by a hack victoria driven by Sahadeo Makhooni.

The injured man was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment, but he contracted pneumonia and died on Tuesday.

Mahomed Amin Hussein Miya Bareskar, a clerk in the Small Causes Court, in his evidence before the City Coroner yesterday, deposed that his father was partially blind and slightly deaf and that he came to know about the unfortunate accident on that very night.

A police constable on duty at Sandhurst Road, and an eye-witness of the accident, stated that the victoria-driver had rung his gong and shouted while the old man crossed the road. The deceased caught hold of the horse and fell down. "I removed him to the hospital as he said his thigh was broken."

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death caused by fracture of thigh accidentally sustained in a fall.

AILING WOMAN'S SUICIDE

Jury Gives Verdict Of Death Due To Opium Poisoning

A verdict of death by opium-poisoning self-administered was recorded by the City Coroner's Jury yesterday at the inquest held on Janibai Maruti, who was picked up unconscious on the footpath near Kemp's Corner on Tuesday morning.

The deceased, who was a resident of Chikkalwadi, had been removed to the J.J. Hospital for treatment but she died there the same night.

"For the last 18 months," said Maruti Muktaji, the husband of the deceased, giving evidence, "my wife had been suffering from abdominal complaint. She was treated in Bai Motlabai Hospital for some time.

"On Tuesday she left home in the morning to go for work and did not return in the evening. I received information that the police had removed her to the J.J. Hospital. I saw her there but she could not talk. There was a packet of opium in her possession."

FIVE CHARGED UNDER GAMBLING ACT

Five persons were arrested by the Nagpada police on Tuesday night under the gambling act. They were ordered to be enlarged on bail by Mr. I. S. Haji, Additional Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Wednesday.

WORLI TRAGEDY VICTIMS

Inquest Postponed Pending Receipt Of Chemical Analyser's Report

The inquest on the victims of the sensational Worli fire-works shed explosion that occurred at Love Grove Road on April 7, was adjourned to Thursday next, by the City Coroner as the police asked for time.

Rao Bahadur Wagle of the Bombay C.I.D. stated that the report of the Chemical Analyser had not yet been received, and as the evidence to be led by the police depended mainly on that report, he thought it better if the Coroner should adjourn the inquest.

In the light of the report to come, much of the evidence that might otherwise go in, might be found unnecessary.

The Coroner agreed with the police and adjourned the inquest to April 25.

KARACHI GETS RAIN

Western Disturbance Passes Northwards

POONA, April 17.

Thunderstorms and rain have occurred locally in Assam and South Bengal. The western disturbance is passing away through the extreme north, and light thundershowers are reported from Baluchistan, Sind, West Rajputana and the Punjab Hills. Temperatures are below normal generally over North India, and continue to be markedly low in and around the East Punjab and West United Provinces.

Chief amounts of rainfall: Chittagong six inches; Saugor Island Cherrapunji two; Silchar Sandheads one, Narayanganj Jessore half, Gauhati quarter; Karachi three-quarters; Jodhpur quarter.

Forecast: Light falls of rain will occur in North Punjab and North-West Frontier Province and may extend into Kashmir. Thundershowers will recur in Assam and East Bengal.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 17-4-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.005 inches

Tempetarure (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.6 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 88.9 degrees 0.1 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 78.7 degrees 2.5 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 73 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 14 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 189 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 24 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 7

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 17-4-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.7deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.12 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

PANDIT SHARMA TO FAST UNTO DEATH

Leaves Ghatkopar For Kalyan To Prevent Animal Sacrifice At Temple

(From Our Correspondent).

GHATKOPAR, April 17.

With a determination to fast unto death till the animal sacrifice before the temple of "Tisni" is permanently stopped, Pandit Ramchandra Sharma ("Vir") left Ghatkopar this morning at 7-30 for Kalyan.

It is stated, a large number of goats and buffaloes are sacrificed by the devotees of the Hindu goddess on Chaitri Purnima day, which falls this year on April 18 (to-morrow). To prevent the "slaughter" of mute souls, Panditji made this grim resolve yesterday, when he read the news of the impending disaster to animals.

About 200 admirers of Panditji were present on the platform to cheer him at the time the electric train buzzed off.

At a meeting held last night at Ghatkopar, an appeal was made to the residents to help the cause and to fast and pray for Panditji's life on Thursday (April 18).

Panditji addressed yesterday a letter to Mahatma Gandhi in this connection. He states that it is not written to obtain his consent, but his blessings.

CHANGES IN G.I.P. TIMINGS

Advisory Committee Discusses Suggestions Of Members

The following subjects were discussed at the meeting of the G. I. P. Railway Local Advisory Committee, Bombay, held recently:—

Revision of timings of trains that came into force on April 1, 1935.

When considering at the previous meeting the revised timings of trains to come into force from April 1, 1935, suggestions were made by certain members that 603 Down Passengers which connects with 197 Down Peshawar Express at Jhansi should start from Jhansi half an hour earlier; that 8 Up Calcutta Mail should be brought into Dadar a little earlier in order to connect with the B. B. and C. I Railway Kathiawar Express: that 207 Donw Dhond-Manmad Passenger should connect with 34 Up Parcel Express and Third class train at Manmad and that 27 Down Allahabad Express should leave Bombay one hour later in order to connect with 30 UpU Madras Express at Kalyan. The Chairman promised to have the suggestions examined to ascertain whether they could be carried out.

INCONVENIENT TO PASSENGERS

The Chairman said that the suggestions had been examined and taking them in the order given above, stated that an earlier departure of 603 Down Jhansi-Cawnpore train would mean arrival at Cawnpore at 5-10 hours which was considered an inconvenient hour for passengers. Moreover, the East Indian Railway was not able to receive the train at Cawnpore Central Station earlier than its present arrival time, viz., 5-40 hours

That 8 Up Calcutta (via Chheoki) Mail was timed to arrive at Dadar at 7-56 hours whilst the B. B. and C. I. Railway Kathiawar Express left Dadar at 9 hours. There was, therefore, ample time for passengers to transhipto the B. B and C. I. Railway train.

That it was not feasible to make 207 Down Dhond-Manmad Passenger connect with 34 Up Parcel Express and Third Class train at Manmad as the former train had to connect with important trains from Poona and Raichur and could not, therefore, leave earlier from Dhond.

NOT FEASIBLE

On the other hand, 34 Up Parcel Express and Third Class train could not be given a later departure from Manmad as a later arrival at Bombay would inconvenience dealers in green vegetables and fresh fruits.

That it was also not feasible to give 27 Down Allahabad Express a later departure from Bombay, so that passengers north bound travelling from the south by 36 Up Madras Express could take the former train at Kalyan, as it would upset connections between 27 Down and important trains at Manmad, Chalisgaon, Manikpur and Allahabad. Moreover, the Chairman said that all the Up south-east trains, except 18 Up mixed train, connected at convenient margins of time with 201 Down Manmad Passenger at Dhond, and that this train provided a connection with 27 Down Allahabad Express at Manmad.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

The s.s. "IRRAWADI" will sail from Bombay on 24/25th April, 1935, calling at Cannanore, Tellicherry, Badagara, Calicut, Cochin and Alleppey.

Limited passenger accommoda tion is available by her for Malabar Ports.

For further particulars please apply to the Head Office of the Co., 100, Frere Road, Bombay. Telephone No. 25061.

KILLICK NIXON & CO., Agents.

Bombay, 17-4-35.

THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in Travancore 1912.)

Head Office:— ALLEPPEY

Local Office: 25 & 27, Churchgate St Fort, Bombay

Branches:— Calicut, Cochin, Devicolam, Dindigul, Ernakulam, Karaikudi, Kottayam, Kumbakonam, Madras (Broadway), Madras (Mount Road), Madras (Mylapore), Madura, Mangalore, Munnar, Ootacamund, Palghat, Perumpavoor, Pollachi, Pudukottah, Quilon, Tirupur, Srirangam, Salem, Trichinopoly, Tiruvalla, Trichur, Tripunittura, Trivandrum, Udumalpet & Virudhunagar

Fixed, Short and other Deposits are received.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened FREE OF CHARGES & interest at 1½ p.c. per annum allowed.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened with sums as low as Rs. 5 and interest at 3½ p.c. per annum on daily balances. Withdrawals by cheques

Bills purchased and collected.

Drafts sold on and remittances by mail or by telegram arranged through Banks' branches and Agencies.

Cash Credits and overdrafts allowed against approved securities.

Loans against Gold Jewels granted on moderate terms.

With a net work of branches and Agencies established in all important towns on the West Coast, South India and Ceylon, the Bank affords unique banking facilities to businessmen and the investing public.

All kinds of banking business undertaken

For further particulars please apply to any of the Offices.

K. C. EAPEN, Managing Director.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

Cut Out The Australian Visit

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

Cricket

TARRANT'S EFFORTS MAY SUCCEED.

From reports to hand from Australia it seems certain that a private cricket team from that country will visit India during the next cold weather. The Australian Board of Control having refused to organise the tour under its own auspices owing to its prior engagement with South Africa, the tour had to be a private one. With the approval of the Board of Control for Cricket in India the Maharaja of Patiala has undertaken all the responsibilities of the visit on his own shoulders. He has sent Frank Tarrant, the well-known Australian cricketer, to his home country to settle the terms and conditions and select the players who may agree to make the trip.

BEST PLAYERS GOING TO SOUTH AFRICA.

The team will, therefore, be called the Maharaja of Patiala's Australian XI. What would be the personnel of the team it is yet difficult to say. It is, however, certain that most of the celebrities whom Indian cricketers would love to see in action will not be available. The majority of them including Don Bradman, S. J. McCabe, W. A. Brown, A. G. Chipperfield, L. S. Darling, J. H. Fingleton, L. P. O'Brien, W. J. O'Reilly, C. V. Grimmett, L. O'B. Fleetwood Smith, H. I. Ebeling and last but not the least W. A. Oldfield, are sure to be selected for the Official tour in South Africa.

OLD WAR HORSES AND SUCKLING COLTS MAY COME.

Then there are those players who are beyond our field of selection. The Australian Board of Control has asked Tarrant to leave alone those players who may be needed for the Sheffield Shield Cricket Tournament. I hear that even W. H. Ponsford, W. M. Woodfull and A. F. Kippax who have just retired from first class cricket may not be allowed to join the tourists. That leaves the field of choice for Tarrant between old War Horses and suckling colts. It is quite possible that even a combination of the last class may drub Indian teams all along the line.

NO ATTRACTION BEHIND IT.

The question is whether India wants to entertain a team of this sort. I am sure she does not. It would serve no useful purpose to Indian cricket. If some of the world famous players of Australia were to visit this land and give an exhibition of their prowess, Indian players and fans alike would welcome and admire their demonstrations with the zeal and fervour of a religious devotee. If an Official team were to come instead with the sanctity of its stamp—no matter what their composition or colour was—Indians would have welcomed them also. Because then, they would represent their country as a whole.

INDIA DOES NOT WANT THIS SHOW.

India does not want mediocre displays of cricket. She has had enough of first-rate shows to rouse her enthusiasm for cricket to fever-heat. What she badly needs now is that her interest and enthusiasm for the game should be scientifically diverted to constructive channels. Above all, her very slender financial resources should be utilized with scrupulous care and foresight. I am sure nobody will deny that Indian cricket is still in a most liquid state. In no part of India is it in an well-organised and solid form. Efforts are being made everywhere to put them into proper shape.

FINANCIAL BURDEN TOO HEAVY.

It will need all the skill and intelligence, energy and enthusiasm, alacrity and perseverance to bring them into line with the other nations of the world. We cannot afford to fritter them away in hollow shows. What worries me most is the financial aspect of the question. After I have seen the the statement of accounts in connection with the last M.C.C. visit, I shudder to imagine what may be in store for us when our Australian guests have departed from this country after their visit. I am told that they are insisting on more stringent and exacting terms than the M.C.C. levied upon us.

MORE CONSTRUCTIVE EFFORTS WANTED.

It would be a thousand times better if the Indian Board of Control directed their energies and attention to employ first rate coaches in coaching up our rising players who may be called upon to tour England next year. They may secure the co-operation of all provincial associations in this behalf. They may engage their attention in having coaches employed in the Universities, colleges and schools. They may try and help to place provincial cricket on an organised footing. I have cried myself hoarse in asking for League tournaments in place of the present worn-out system of club matches. Even Bombay, the home of Indian cricket, has not got these imperative necessities.

DUTY OF THE POWERS-THAT-BE

The art of umpiring is a direction in which nobody seems to have given any constructive thought. It will go on in the same old haphazard way, unless an association is formed to give coaching and training to the aspirants of the "holy garment." It will not do for the authorities to live in a day of pomp and show and excitement, as they seem to be trying to do. They must get down to the "brass-tacks" and see that Indian cricket is organised and strengthened so that it may take its rightful place in the cricket world in the near future.

Dhyan Chand, the hockey wizard, who will replace the Nawab of Manavadar as captain of the Indian tourists to New Zealand.

Dhyan Chand To Captain Indian Team

Players Have To Sign Declaration Before Sailing For New Zealand

MADRAS, April 14

The members of the Indian Hockey team for New Zealand met at Hotel Bosotto yesterday and elected Dhyan Chand as their captain, as the ruler of Manawadar was not able to make the trip owing to an attack of 'flu.

Massod was unanimously elected vice-captain.

The members of the team have to sign a declaration which runs as follows:

(1) I am an Indian or statutory Indian eligible to represent India in the New Zealand Hockey tour.

(2) I shall not write for the Press during the tour and shall not give interviews to any newspaper in connection with the tour or any other matter without the written consent of the officials accompanying the team.

(3) I shall wear the dress advised by the officials of the tour.

(4) I shall obey the officials in all matters while with the team on tour.

(5) I shall follow the instructions given by the Manager in all matters.

(6) If I be found guilty of any offence, I shall abide by the decision of the Manager (The Manager has the right to send any member of the team back home immediately, if found guilty of any offence).

(7) I am an amateur in the strictest sense of the Olympic interpretation.

(8) If while in play or on another account I am injured or fall sick I shall not hold the Indian Hockey Federation responsible for any damage. (It must be noted that the players have been insured against accidents or injury).

FINAL COMPOSITION OF TEAM

The difficulty with regard to the composition of the team, it would appear, arose mostly on account of the bad handling of the situation by the U.P. Sports Association who failed to inform the Federation in time about Agnihotri's inability to make the trip.

The final composition of the team will be as follows:

Goal: N Mukerjee and T B Blake.

Backs: Mahomed Hussain, Rashid Ahmed, and P Das.

Half-Backs: Nestor, Masood, M J Gopalan and Mahomed Naeem.

Forwards: Fernandez, Harbail Singh, Roop Singh, Dhyan Chand, (Captain), F C Wells, L A Davidson and Shahabuddin.

Manager: Mr. Beram Doctor.

Assist. Manager: Mr. P Gupta.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY

"Times" Force Customs To Draw On Wednesday

Rough Tactics Mar Game In Closing Stages

The supporters of the Customs and "Times of India" turned out in large numbers to witness the encounter between two well balanced teams on Wednesday in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament. Overawed by the importance of the occasion both sides played below expectations. The Customs missed two fine chances of scoring in the opening stages, Milne and Sweeney shooting wide.

E. D'Souza then sprinted down for the "Times" and after beating the defence failed to find the net from a favourable position. The preventive men seemed to have momentarily lost their shooting ability, even Jagat Singh blundering in front of an open goal. Twice the pressmen had the Customs defence rattled but luck did not favour them. Half time saw the score board blank, the exchanges being even.

FEROZE OPENS SCORING.

Since the the Customs wingers could not get going somehow, Feroze Khan dashed through on his own to beat Vernon with an angle shot six minutes after resumption of play. A free hit near the Customs circle enabled the pressmen to equalise. Almeida converting in fine style.

SECTION OF CROWD BECOMES NOISY.

A section of the crowd which is ever ready to jeer the Customs, became very noisy at this stage and booed everytime the preventive service players touched the ball. Aslam and Abreo intercepted several dangerous rushes which the pressmen made at this stage. Feroze Khan was fouled in the goal mouth and the umpire rightly awarded a penalty bully, but to the amazement of everybody Page only struck Feroze's stick twice before clearing. The umpire ignored this glaring breach of the rules. The game became rough, hard hitting, tripping, back sticks and other infringements being overlooked by Mr. Hopwood.

During the first five minutes of extra time Jagat Singh skied the ball with only the goalkeeper to beat. Vernon saved from close quarters when Feroze shot softly, and again he rushed out in time to beat Sweeney for possession after the right winger had sprinted down towards the "Times" goal. The game ended in a draw.

Encouraged by the unsporting behaviour of some spectators, some players indulged in dangerous tactics, which did little credit to them. Lovers of hockey pay to see a clean game and the swelled headed young fellows who believe in such tactics should be turned off the field without mercy. It is up to the captains to set a good example. When the match is replayed it is to be hoped that better counsels will prevail.

Result:—

CUSTOMS A. C. 1 goal.
"TIMES OF INDIA" 1 goal.

The teams were:—

CUSTOMS A. C.—Cowton: Abreo and Aslam; Dique, Brewin and Kher Singh; Sweeney, Milne, Feroze Khan, F. D'Souza and Jagat Singh.

"TIMES OF INDIA".—Vernon: Edwards and Easdon; Page, Lynn and Blake; Mendes, Wilkins, E. D'Souza, Almeida and Petty.

UMPIRES: Messrs. James and Hopwood.

TO-DAY'S MATCH 5-30 P.M.

PERRY DOES NOT SIGN CONTRACT WITH R.K.O.

LOS ANGELES, April 17.

In view of the rumours that Fred Perry had signed some sort of a film contract with Radio Keith Orpheum, the Corporation informed Reuter definitely that Perry had signed no contract with them.—Reuter.

LIGHT SUSSEX FOR INDIA

Maharaja Of Kashmir Buys Horse Which Beat Play On In England

(By Our Racing Correspondent).

The Maharaja of Kashmir has purchased the well-known English race-horse LIGHT SUSSEX, who will be shipped to India shortly. This five-year old bay who is by Galloper Light—Wyandotte, has run in the classics and also has the beating of Play On in the City and Suburban Handicap. As the latter won the Eclipse Stakes last January, Light Sussex should be an acquisition to our classic performers, depleted by the death of Ethics.

BAN OF COLOURED BOXER LIFTED

Obie Walker, the young American coloured heavyweight, is to be allowed to box in England, and at the Albert Hall, after all.

The Albert Hall authorities, who last month imposed a ban on Walker's fight with George Cook, now state that they will allow his appearance

Speaking to the "News Chronicle", the secretary at the Albert Hall said: "We have raised the ban only so far as Obie Walker is concerned; our decision by no means affects all coloured boxers"

Walker's first London appearance will probably be during the first week of May, at the White City against George Cook, the promoter being Mr Jeff Dickson.

GUNBOAT JACK RETAINS TITLE

Mirza Khan Knocked Out In Tenth Round

NAGPUR, April 14.

Last night Gunboat Jack retained his Light-Heavy Weight Championship of All-India by knocking out Mirza Khan, Champion of Lahore, in a ten-round contest. After an exciting struggle, Mirza Khan was floored in the last round

MAX BAER WILL DEFEND WORLD TITLE

Jimmy Braddock To Meet Champion On June 13

NEW YORK, April 16.

Max Baer has agreed to defend his Heavy Weight Championship Title Against Jimmy Braddock, of Jersey at Long Island Bowl on June 13. The contracts have been signed and the New York Commission to-day approved of the bout.—Reuter.

FESTIVAL CRICKET MATCH

Delhi Protests Against Bombay Being Chosen As Venue

NEW DELHI. (By Mail).

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Delhi District Cricket Association held in the Wellingdon Pavilion, the provincial draw for the Cricket Championship of India for 1935 36 was considered.

The Committee strongly protested against the festival match being played in Bombay as the previous definite understanding has been that this match would be annually played at Delhi and that was one of the conditions laid down by the donor of the cup.

WORLD PARACHUTE RECORD

LENINGRAD, (By Mail.)

A new world record in parachute jumping without oxygen apparatus has been established here by a young Red Army pilot named Kaitanoff.

His jump, which was his 204th attempt, was made from a height of 22,000ft.—some 4,000ft less than the height at which Tranum, with oxygen apparatus had his fatal collapse.

FIRST CALIFORNIA-CHINA FLIGHT

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ALAMEDA, (California), April 17

The pan-American airline's new giant 20 ton four-engined flying boat "Clipper" with a crew of six, In view of the rumours that 3,000 gallons of petrol, and 10,000 pieces of mail, hopped off 11-51 hours (G. M. T.) on her pioneer commercial California-China flight.

The first stop will be at Honolulu. Thousands bade farewell to the machine.

POLICE OFFICER'S MISTAKE!

Internment Order Served On Mother

NATORE, April 16.

An interesting situation has arisen, in connection with the service of an internment order under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act.

An officer of the Natore Police Station went to Basudevpur (P. S. Natore, to serve the internment order on one Danish Chandra Chakraverty. But finding Danish absent, the officer served the order on Danish's widowed mother and warned her to strictly abide by the order.—United Press.

"TROPICAL EXPRESS REVUE"

Last Chance At The Capitol

Prof. Doorlay's Non-stop "Tropical Express" Revue at the Capitol is becoming more and more popular as the days go by. And no wonder when you get more than your money's worth of enjoyment, you will certainly like to visit the show, not once or twice, but many times. This is all the more so when it is considered that one never gets tired of the performance it is so very entertaining.

The Ten Intimate Trip Round The World, covering as it does the different countries and varied civilisations, as that of Egypt, Rome, Hungaria, The Central America, China etc., gives you a glimpse of the people of almost the whole world in such a short period of ten minutes. The "Trip" is made all the more realistic, not only by the true and faithful costumes of the different peoples, but also by having appropriate screens for the background, giving one the sensation of having actually visited these countries in that small period.

The Spanish dances, accompanied by songs, of the Pastrana sisiters are really superb. And add to this the excellent folk dance by that German girl Lilone Scultros and you have your enjoyment increased fourfold. In this connection, one cannot but mention the "Bolero" act of Lolita Padilla and Costa Cinciaire. Of course, there are more dances and songs, no less entertaining in themselves but to mention all of them will in itself be a big list,—too big in the scope of a concise review.

Ruth Hasse's songs, dances and acrobatics deserve special mention, as also the "Dancing Silhouettes" (one of the new items added this week) in green and red colours (Don't forget to use the Professor's "green-red" spectacles, while this item is gone through).

The Danis acrobats the two Chasses, continue to get their well-deserved applause and appreciation for their daring 'dental' feats. M. Chasse's balancing feats are also very well received by the public, and rightly too.

Joe Versay, the eccentric comedian, gets more and more eccentric and makes everybody ache with laughter by his peculiar actions and antics.

Then, there is the Chinese who gives an exhibition of his wonderful "lock" feats—being hung by his lock of hair, and spinning round and round 'and round.' But the most amazing feat is the one in which he ties his lock to a wiring and comes down from a height of nearly 50 ft., on to the stage, while the audience hold their breadth in awe. The same Chinese boy jumps through two wooden frames with knives stuck into circular rims inside, the sharp blades pointing inwards.

But the most striking item in the programme that will appeal to the oriental mind is the "Chinese Drama"—silent, of course, only movements are shown. The scene begins with the Queen seated on the throne, in all her Eastern Splendour, while girl dancers, in their 'kimonos', give items of Chinese dances. Suddenly a "foreigner" comes—in a white, non-Chinese costume. At once the dancers begin to push her and ultimately throw her down and go away, leaving her lying there unconscious. The night-watch comes, puts off the light and retires. The "foreigner" regains her consciousness, realises her helpless condition, notes her tattered clothing, proceeds slowly to the throne where the Queen is seated—All along she is sitting there in a mummy like fashion, without moving a whit—slowly touches her feet and shows Her Majesty her pitiable condition—a pathetic picture, indeed. The Queen raises slowly and gives her her own dress. The "foreign" girl is immensely pleased and gives expression to her joy by dancing. Suddenly the night-watch enters the room, sees that a "foreigner" is wearing the Queen's dress, and calls forth the courtiers, all of whom fling themselves on her and try to take away from her the Queen's dress. The hangman is also called. But, just when the hangman tries to sever her head off the body, the Queen rises majestically and lifts her hand meaning "stop." And everything is changed and all the dancers join hands and dance. And every one feels happy, including the audience, who enjoy the performance most.

Workers Of M. K. H. Sabha Tour Thana District

The Secretary, Shri Mahyavamshi Kshatriya Sabha writes:—

"A Band of workers of Shri Mahyavamshi Kshatriya Hitavardhak Sabha are going on tour in Thana District in the Easter Holidays. They will start on the 19th April from the Bombay Central Station at 7-45 a.m. They intend to go from village to village and will gather information regarding disabilities and grievances of the Depressed Classes (Harijans).

A Public Meeting will also be held, under the presidentship of Dr. P. G. Solanki, in the Compound of Gokhale Education Society, Bordi, at 4 p.m.

Another Public Meeting will be held on evening of the 20th inst. at Khatalwad.

HARVARD TERCENTENARY

Invitation To Calcutta University

CALCUTTA, April 17.

An invitation has been extended to the University of Calcutta by the President and Fellows of the Harvard College to send representatives to attend the Tercentenary of the Harvard University (U.S.A.) to be celebrated during summer and early autumn of the next year.

Prof. Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, who would be leaving for England in May next to represent the University of Calcutta in the second International Conference of Phonetics and Allied Sciences, has, it is understood, been sanctioned a special research grant by the University for enabling him to enquire and research into two important linguistic problems, namely, the teaching of mother tongue and the conflict of languages, in some countries of Eastern Europe.

INVITED FOR LIBARIES CONFERENCE.

The Consul for Spain at Bombay has invited the authorities of the Calcutta University to send delegates to the second International Congress of Libraries and Bibliographies, convened by the International Federation of Association of Libraries, to be held at Madrid on May 20 next.—United Press

Press Report Corrected

AHMEDABAD, April 17.

The Associated Press regrets that its report of April 14 stating that a passenger train was involved in an accident between Cambay and Anand is incorrect. Further enquiries regarding the accident show that a goods train and not a passenger train was involved in the accident and that four wagons were derailed. The line which was blocked was soon cleared.—A. P.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 15, 1991
Muslim: Mohurrum 14, 1353
Parsi: Avan 14, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 19m.
Sunset: 6h. 57m.
High Tide: 11-54; 23-42
Low Tide: 5-22, 17-43

S.S. "Ranpura" with English mails of April 4, due at 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, April 19.

Good Friday: Public holiday. Banks closed.

Bombay Presidency Geographical Conference, Robert Money High School, Proctor Road.

SATURDAY, April 20.

Public holiday Banks closed.

S.S. "Rawalpindi" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

MONDAY, April 22

Easter Monday: Public Holiday Banks closed.

LEWIS HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

The finals of the above tournament between the G.I.P. Rly. Mechanics and Young Sports, will be held on Easter Monday the 22nd inst, at 5-30 p.m. on the Parel Sporting Club ground, Parel.

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD MISSION.

The opening ceremony of study classes in Bharatya and Sanskrit Languages as well as in Bhagwat Geeta will be performed under the auspices of the U. B. Mission at Bassein today (Thursday) (Hanuman Jayanti), at 7-30 p.m. Sjt. R. R. Sabnis, Advocate will preside.

THE P. E. N.

A gathering of members and sympathisers of the P.E.N. Club in India will take place to-day (Thursday), at 6 p.m. at Hill Crest, Pedder Road, Bombay. Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jaheri will speak on "Gujerati Literature". After discussion Madame Sophia Wadia will be at home.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per S.S. "Rahmani" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-50 p.m. on Saturday the 20th instant.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, Penang and Japan per S.S. "Alipore" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-30 p.m. on Thursday the 18th instant.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S.S. "President Polk" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 10-30 a.m. on Friday the 19th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

"Dollar Steamship Lines s.s. President Polk Voy: 35 will arrive here on the 18th instant at 1-00 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 5 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on Friday the 19th instant at 1-00 p.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston."

WORLD FELLOWSHIP OF FAITHS

Under the auspices of the World Fellowship of Faiths a public lecture on "Universal Religion" will be delivered in the Arya Samaj Hall, Kakad Wadi, Girgaum to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. by Mr. Manubhai C. Pandya, M.A.,LL.B. Solicitor.

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ

The following is to-day's (Thursday) programme:—

9 to 10 p.m. Music by Mr. Vedaraniam; 10 to 12 p.m. Music by Marathi Natak Mandali of Dadar.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Pardon Us" at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Tropical Express". Daily at 6 and 9-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Here is My Heart." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Chandrasena" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan." Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Chhatrapati Samohajee." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Rang Bhoomi". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EMPIRE—"My Lips Betray" Time as usual.
IMPERIAL—"Vengeance is Mine" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
GLOBE—"Insaf-ki-Tope" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Barrister's Wife." Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"The Life of Virgie Winters." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"The Private Life of Don Juan." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Road House". Time as usual.
PALACE: "Cleopatra" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
"Life of Christ" on Thursday and Friday morning at 10 a.m.
EDWARD—"20,000 years in Sing Sing" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
"Hurricane Express" on Friday morning at 10 a.m.

PILGRIMAGE TO MANASSAROVAR.

Mr. Mullerpatan Shiva Rao, of the Government Telegraphs, Bombay (rtd.), who recently returned to this city from a world-tour, is leaving Victoria Terminus at 6-50 p.m. to-day by the Punjab Mail for Almora, whence he proposes to proceed on foot to Lake Manasarovar and Mount Kailas in Tibet, hoping to complete the journey by the end of May and to return to Bombay by the end of August next.

SALEHATE' AMEERA

The foundation Education Institution for Muslim girls will be declared open by Moulana Syed Ibne' Hassan Rizvi Charjavi, (of Jamia Millia, Delhi), at 5-30 p.m. to-day at Leeds School near Khoja Jamaatkhana, Khadak. All are cordially invited to attend.

3 ARTS CIRCLE.

"3 Arts Circle Musical Social will be held on Sunday 21st instant at 5-30 p.m. at Aiwane' Rif'at, when Shiva Rani will render Ghazal, Thumri with Bahao, among other items.

BOMBAY GYMNASTIC INSTITUTE.

Under the auspices of the above institute, a physical culture demonstration will be held in connection with 'Hanuman Jayanti' to-day (Thursday), at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Institute, opposite Kamgar Maidan, Parel.

Khadi And Village Industries Exhibition

To Be Opened By Sardar Vallabhbhai

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will open the Swadeshi Exhibition at Vile Parle on Monday the 22nd instant at 6 p.m.

What will you see there?

(1) The latest variety in Khadi.
(2) Carding, the spinning and the weaving processes..
(3) Hand made paper under process.
(4) The 100 per cent Swadeshi bangle process.
(5) Hand pounded rice etc. etc.

Besides the art section is the chief attraction of the Exhibition. Entrance fees: 0-2-0, for students half charges.

THE CAPITOL

2 PERFORMANCES
At 6 and 9-30 p.m.

Positively
LAST 2 DAYS ONLY!

Prof. W. DOORLAY'S
TROPICAL EXPRESS
NON-STOP REVUE
in a
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
including
"LIVING MARBLE"
reproductions of the world-famous sculptures!
Also
"THE BOLERO"
"THE VALENCIA"
and the
20 DOORLAY GIRLS
IN NEW & SPICY NUMBERS!
Popular Prices.

NEXT SATURDAY
EDDIE CANTOR
KID MILLIONS
Eleven letters in the title.
Eleven letters tell the star.
TWENTY-TWO WORDS
TELL THE STORY!

Filadelfia Gospel Hall
(Opp. Apollo Cinema, Parel.)

EASTER CONVENTION Begins from Thursday to Monday. Meetings on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, at 9 a.m., 4 & 7-30 p.m. on Thursday, at 7-30 p.m. only. All are cordially invited.

THE REGAL
TO-DAY, at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LAUREL & HARDY
in
"PARDON US"

TO-MORROW,
at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LAUREL & HARDY
in
"PACK UP YOUR TROUBLES"

FROM SATURDAY
Daily, at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
David Copperfield
with a
STAR CAST OF 65 PLAYERS
"The greatest film since BEN-HUR."
"Sunday Dispatch."

City Corporation Election Dispute

Grave Allegations Made By Petitioner In Court

The election petition of Kanji Udeshi an unsuccessful candidate in the municipal elections from 'B' Ward, held on January 22 last, came up for hearing before Mr. A. A. Chitre, Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, on Wednesday.

The petitioner alleged that several malpractices had taken place during the election, such as impersonation and intimidation and, therefore, prayed that the whole election be declared illegal and that the 16 Corporators from the 'B' Ward (Mandvi) were not legally elected.

On Dednesday Mr. H. D Pardiwalla instructed by Mr. D. F. Jaffrabadwalla examined the petitioner who was cross-examined by counsel for the 16 successful candidates who were all cited as Respondents along with the Municipal Commissioner.

At the outset, the Chief Judge enquired as to whether the petitioner, having asked for a general relief and having no specific grievance against any particular Respondent candidates, would insist upon the presence of the said Respondent candidates, in Court, they being merely "pro forma" parties.

Mr. Pardiwalla said he had no objection if the presence of the candidates were dispensed with.

PETITIONER EXAMINED.

Mr Kanji Udeshi deposing said that he was duly nominated as a candidate in the elections to the Municipal Corporation which came off on January 22 last. He was at the polling booth throughout the day. Each candidate could bring in six agents on his behalf inside the booth. There were many more agents inside that could be allowed observed the witness. He complained about it to the polling officer; the Polling Officer did not remove them, but said that the needful would be done.

Continuing witness said that the agents of several candidates led the voters to the polling booth. The ballot boxes could be seen by those standing at the entrance to the ballot-room. Witness knew of complaints regarding the snatching away of votes from the hands of some voters by the Agents. The agents were allowed to peruse the electoral roll and they used to find out the registered numbers of voters who had not turned up at the booth for voting. This was done with a view to enable impersonation. Witness had collected nearly 1500 ballot papers which he considered were not polled by genuine voters. Witness further remarked that the agents were paid to carry on impersonation. Witness heard, but did not see, that such votes were available for sale. Witness was asked to buy some votes, but he refused to do so.

Cross-examined by counsel for respondents witness said that one man came to him to sell a vote, but he declined to buy it.

Further hearing was postponed to April 25.

Mr. Clubwalla appeared for the Municipal Commissioner and Messrs. Davar, Samson, Sarat, Varde Nicholson, Hormusji Patel and N. N. Muzumdar appeared for the candidates.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Indian music. 1 p.m. Bombay market: Rates. European Lunch Time music. 2 p.m. Close down.

6-30 p.m. Chamber Music. The Lener String Quartet. 7-30 p.m. Dance music. The s.s. "President Polk". Orchestra. 8-30 p.m. Empire relay. 8-45 p.m. Weather report and News. 9 p.m. General and Commercial News. 9-20 p.m. Recitations from Holy Koran. 9-30 p.m. Light music. 11 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. "Easter Anthology." A programme devised and presented by William MacLurg. 8 p.m. The New Georgian Trio. Margaret Chamberlain (Pianoforte). 8-15 p.m. Talk: "Under Big Ben." Mr. Howard Marshall. 8-30 p.m. Light programme. 9-15 p.m. An Organ Recital by Edgar Morgan, relayed from the Church of the Messiah, Birmingham. 9-45 p.m. Dance music. 10 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. Dance music (contd.) 10-30 p.m. Close down.

B. S. N. CO.'S PLEASURE CRUISES

The B.S.N. Co has planned an elaborate programme of Pleasure Cruises in the Harbour, during the Easter Holidays. These short cruises provide an excellent form of outing and entertainment. Unlike an excursion ashore, a sea trip is one continuous joy from beginning to end. This principally accounts for the popularity which these cruises have come to acquire.

Prices are very moderate, and thus within the reach of every one. Music is provided on the steamers for the entertainment of the excursionists. Light refreshments are also available at reasonable rates.

CITY HEALTH REPORT

The following is the report of the Health of Bombay during the Week ending 13th inst.

The total mortality of 621 was 13 less than in the last week; the death rate registered was 27.8 on the Census Population of 1931. The mortality for the 15th week of 1934 was 511 and death rate 22.9. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1930-1934 was 503 and death rate 22.0.

Out of total deaths, 152 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week, Smallpox caused 111 attacks (including 3 imported cases as follows:—1 from Hyderabad (Dn.); 1 from Palghar and 1 from Pratapgarh, and 65 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 1.

The number of live births registered during the week was 598 which compares favourably with that for the 15th week of 1934, viz. 548 and also with the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1930-1934), viz 471.

Mid-Week Change At Regal

From to-day, the Regal will be screening "Pardon Us" featuring Laurel and Hardy; while to-morrow the same stars will be seen in "Pack Up Your Troubles".

The programme also includes a complete record of the Grand National 1935 from start to finish and the new-process all-Technicolour M.G.M. short entitled "Discontented Canary".

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TREMINUS

Trains.	Arrivals. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Punjab Mail	10 45
Poona Mail	11 40
Nagpur Express	13 55
Poona Fast Passenger	15 25
Poona Express	19 25
Allahabad Express	20 10
	Departures.
Allahabad Express	7 00
Poona Express	8 15
Poona Fast Passenger	11 50
Madras Express	13 55
Poona Mail	15 50
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 50
Punjab Mail	18 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 45
Madras Mail	22 00
Nagpur Express	22 10
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

	Arrivals H. M.
No. 8 Up Passenger	5 35
No. 20 Up Delhi Express	6 00
No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail	7 00
No. 10 Up Kathiawar Mail	7 40
*No. 4 Up Frontier Mail	8 30
No. 4 Up Frontier Mail (on Saturdays)	8 35
No. 12 Up Passenger	14 20
No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6 Up Passenger	20 55
Departures from Bombay Central	
No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11 Down Passenger	13 25
No. 1 Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3 Down Frontier Mail	21 30
No. 5 Down Kathiawar Mail	21 45
No. 19 Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7 Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	H. M
*On Saturday only Passengers going to Europe	8 50

Pohoomuls Brothers

The leading and popular house in India for carpets and curios, Messrs. Pohoomull Bros., will to-day open their show-rooms in the newly constructed ultra-modern Bombay Mutual Building at 275 Hornby Road, Fort. The object of Messrs. Pohoomull Brothers in shifting from their present premises at Radio House, Apollo Bunder to Hornby Road, is to be of more service and in close touch with the shopping public by being just in the heart of the city's business centre from where they expect to feel the pulse of the public and cater to their needs on a still larger scale.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Laljee

Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Laljee, this year's Employers' delegate to the International Labour Conference of the League of Nations, is in the very enviable position of being a non-party man. As an elected representative of the various important industrial and commercial bodies in this country, his opinion on the various matters that will come up for discussion before the Conference should carry special weight.

An employer himself and of large standing in the business and social world he has not been known to look down upon the claims of the poor man. Mr. Hooseinbhoy who is on the right side of fifty has had a general and varied public life. This lends encouragement to the hope that there will not be much divergence of opinion between the views of the Indian employers' and employees' delegates to the Conference this year.

"Drashti"

The February issue of "Drashti" opens and ends with journalists, as the pabulum. The Editor refers to the criticism of Sjt. Satyendra Mazumdar of "Anand Bazar Patrika" of "Indian papers blindly imitating foreign newspapers in the matter of selection of news for emphasis and display," and comes to the conclusion, that if Indian newspapers are to serve national needs and aspirations, local news and views must be, with planned and deliberate objectives, built up with local or national and hitherto neglected talents.

Among the noteworthy contributions to the present number, are "Ajanta and Unity of Art," by Gladstone Solomon, "This New Architecture" by Prof. Claude Batley, and "Rural Reconstruction" by Srimati Hansa Mehta. Mr. Gladstone Solomon veritably loses himself in the Ajanta atmosphere, while he discovers the real Ajanta as the citadel of Indian Art, and not merely an ante-room in the house of the Eastern Wizard, as depicted by the "Oriental tourist" and art-trafficker.

Worthy Of Copy

Mrs. Hansa Mehta recounts the features of the reconstruction experiment carried on at Amreli and puts in a strong plea for a programme of combined work and study classes in rural education.

The issue is very well illustrated, with J. M. Ahivasi's "The Messages" and "Sri Krishna Namkaran" which gained a place of honour in the London Exhibition. The logic of Indian designs and art in everyday life is brought home to the layman by the reproduction of the Scorpion "Arti." The reader will be impressed with the planned display and the technique of presentation followed in this issue.

The possibilities of line-drawings as display materials are well illustrated and are worthy of imitation.

MAD SWEEPER'S EXPLOITS

17 Days On Top Of Cocoanut Tree And Refuses To Come Down!

CONTAI, April 14.

Kanai, the mad sweeper of Contai, continues to occupy his exalted position on the top of the cocoanut tree, to-day being the seventeenth day of his achievement. All attempts to persuade him to climb down have so far proved abortive, and he has become a source of great anxiety and annoyance not only to the local authorities, but also to his neighbour and relatives.

In order to compel him to come down, food supply was stopped for a time, but the hero of Contai remained adamant, relying solely on the supply of green cocoanuts from the tree. Food is again being given and, in the meantime, he has nearly exhausted the supply of the cocoanuts. Speculation is now rife as to what he would do, when the supply comes to an end.

EXORCIST NON-PLUSED.

His relatives, who now feel that he is possessed by an evil spirit, recently requisitioned the services of a renowned exorcist from Khargpur. The man, who apparently knew his trade only too well, began his mystic operations with a flourish. He circled round the tree, chanting incantations, scattered dust besmeared with his own saliva and made wild gesticulations. Suddenly, while the operations were in progress Kanai gave a shout and uttered a few unintelligible words. The exorcist at once brought his operations to a close, and looked up to Kanai for a few second with awe and reverence. He then made a profound bow and departed, declaring Kanai to be a greater exorcist.

WEIRD STORIES

Since then, weird stories have been in circulation as to why Kanai had undertaken this dangerous feat. One is that some time ago, he was warned by divine volces that if he did not keep himself aloof from this earth for a certain number of days, he would die. Thoroughly alarmed for his precious life, Kanai hit upon this novel plan of climbing up the cocoanut tree where he would have no chance of coming into touch with this earth and where he would be well supplied with both food and water. Another story is that he had a quarrel with his brother who, it is said, threatened him with death. Thereupon, armed with deadly weapon, he chose this strategic position with only one difficult approach up the trunk of the tree over which he would be able to keep a watch.

The latest report is that Kanai has given out that he would come down either on the 21st or on the 28th day according as he is advised by his divinity.—A.P.

TRAMWAYS DECLARE DIVIDEND

Ordinary Shares To Get 12 Per Cent Plus Bonus

The annlal general meeting of the B. E. S. and T. Co., was held in the Company's Offices on Wednesday evening. Over 200 Share-holders attended.

Sir Purshottamdas, Thakurdas, Chairman of the Company, recommended the adoption of the annual Balance Sheet. Several speakers including Messrs Katrak, Barucha, Kamdar, Gazdar, Mehta, and Samdasani spoke.

SALES SHOW ROOM

There was a storm over the question of the Sales Show Room which was considered as a loss but Sir Purshottamdass in his concluding remarks assured them that the question was thoroughly gone into and that it was a sound proposition. Also the question of investing in Indian concerns was mooted by several members and it was decided to make investments in Indian Insurance Companies.

It was also decided to organise a display of illuminated tramcars during the Silver Jubilee celebrations.

12 P.C. DIVIDEND.

All the directors were re-elected for the ensuing year and Sir Stanley Reed's appointment to a seat on the Board was confirmed.

A dividend for the year ending 31st December on the Company's ordinary shares at the rate of 12 p.c. per annum plus a bonus 1 p.c. (i.e.) Rs. 6-8-0 per share free of income-tax and payable on and after the 23rd April, 1935, was declared.

Mr. A. S. Trollique, Deputy General Manager, was recommended by the Chair to succeed Mr. Moberly, General Manager, who is retiring

Chairman's Speech

In the course of his speech Sir Purushottamdas said:—

Our last emission of capital was made at such a high premium that, on the 25,000 old shares issued in 1920, share-holders are receiving with that dividend only six per cent., on the actual sums they paid to the Company, which sums are invested in our fixed and earning assets. We reserved for the share-holders a sum equivalent to one per cent., or Rs. 2.70 lakhs; we offered to consumers in the shape of discounts Rs. 5.26 lakhs for that part of the year 1934 when they operated. But under our contract with the Hydro Companies for the supply of electricity in bulk, almost the whole burden of reduced charges to the consumer has to be borne by this Company: the total cash discount received from the Hydro Companies was the small sum of Rs. 58.720. In the result, therefore, whilst we sold about 6 per cent., extra units, the gross revenue from our Supply Branch was Rs. 107 lakhs, as compared with Rs. 106 lakhs in 1933, whilst we paid the Hydros Rs. 34.40 lakhs, as against the figure of Rs. 32.95 lakhs in the previous year.

We have, retained the provision for a "balancing reservoir" of Rs. 5.26 lakhs in our Balance Sheet.

FALL IN BALANCE OF PROFITS.

Despite the discounts to consumers, additional income and super tax and cost of electrical energy, our balance of profit fell only from Rs. 68.31 lakhs to Rs. 66.84 lakhs. After retaining provision for the interval between reduced charges and an expansion of demand, we are able to recommend a dividend of Rs. 6 per share, and a bonus of one per cent.

PATHE
FINAL PERFORMANCES TO-DAY
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

with
BING CROSBY
KITTY CARLISLE

TO-MORROW
THE WORLD'S MIGHTEST SPECTACLE
"THE SIGN OF THE CROSS"
with
FREDRIC MARCH
CLUDETTE COLBERT.

FORCEFUL ARGUMENT FOR INDIA

UDAY SHANKAR'S ART

Bombay Season Commences on Saturday with Reduced Prices.

Claude Fayard, an eminent European scholar, once said: "Uday Shankar is more than a good-will ambassador; he and his troupe are the most forceful argument in favour of India and her independence."

Uday Shankar and his Company of Dancers and Musicians will open a week's season in Bombay at the Excelsior Theatre, commencing from Saturday next, when they will present a programme of New Dances composed by Uday Shankar this season.

Based on the marvellous "Kathakali" Technique of Malabar, the new Dance-Dramas are "Shiva Parvati Nrittva Dvandva" (Dance-competition between Shiva and Parvati), "Ras Leela" Ballet, "Nirasha," "Kartikeya", "Dev Sevika", "Lanka Dahan", etc., besides a few popular items from the old programme. There will be a change of programme from Tuesday.

To suit all pockets the rates of tickets have been reduced this time, Rs. 5-12, 4-8, 3-6 and Rs. 2-4 for reserved seats, and Re. 1-2 for Gallery (unreserved). Plans are open at the Theatre, and seats can be reserved in advance.

There will be one show daily: at 6-30 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday and Monday (Easter Holidays) and on Thursday 25th; and at 10 p.m. on Tuesday 23rd, Wednesday, 24th and Friday 26th. (Advt.)

Help Kidneys

If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Sis-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

Telephone No. 22622, Post Box No. 622. Telegrams "Chronicle." Registered No. B-1068.

The Bombay Chronicle

Bad House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1935

TRUE TO TRADITION

The Council of State has but maintained what Choudhuri Mohammadin called its "traditional dignity" by passing without amendment the certified Finance Bill in the form recommended by the Governor-General. The whole discussion on the Bill was a farce and would have been cut short earlier were not the House misled last week by the President's remarks on the constitutional procedure of the case. He then remarked, according to the A. P. report, that "it was open to the House to move amendments and it was still open to Government to accept such of them as were in their opinion acceptable; the mere fact that after certification the Bill came before the House showed that amendments could be moved and discussed." The Finance Member refused, on that occasion, to answer a question put to him whether Government were prepared to accept amendments of a reasonable and moderate character. Several members were thus misled into the belief that there was the possibility of Government accepting some amendments and therefore spent much more breath over the Bill than otherwise they would have cared to do. It was only on Tuesday that the President made the position clear by stating that if any amendment were carried, either the Governor-General would sign the original Bill, or Government would go without a Finance Act or would bring forward a fresh Bill "ab initio." As the two latter alternatives were out of the question, it was then clear that there was no chance of Government accepting any amendments. At this stage the Progressive Party non-co-operated with Government by refusing to participate any further in the discussion of the Bill or to move any amendments to it but opposed it at every voting. In less than two minutes thereafter all the clauses of the Bill with the schedules were put and carried, about ten members signifying dissent every time. Thus did the Elders end the farce. They might have known earlier that the Government, who had deliberately flouted the verdict of the Assembly, would hardly take any better notice of any fresh amendment, even if it were open to them constitutionally to do so.

Left Friendless

Though the Bill was finally adopted by the House, it owed its passage wholly to the nominated members. The Progressive Party pertinently remarks: "The fact that at the fag-end of the session, when a number of members of our way of thinking were absent, a clear majority of elected members voted against the Finance Bill, and that some nominated members and the spokesman of the European Group did not support either the procedure adopted or the uncompromising attitude of Government, shows that the action of the executive in regard to this measure has left it friendless even in a House constituted as the Council of State is. We hope the lesson of all this will not be lost upon Government." There is no doubt of Government being left friendless. But we do not share the hope that the lesson of all this will not be lost on them. They have been accustomed to rely far too much on their constitutional irresponsibility. Else they would not have defied public opinion as reflected in the Assembly.

Serious Apprehensions

Even in a House so obliging the Bill was subjected to severe criticism even by those who finally voted for it. Raja Ghaznafar Ali, for instance, who voted for the passage of the Bill, had aerlier described Government's attitude as being prompted by "a spirit of vindictiveness which did not become a responsible Government." The chief argument that was urged by several critics against Government was that they had ignored all the amendments adopted by the Assembly, including the most moderate ones passed by large majorities. Even a paper like the "Times of India" is constrained to ask. "Can Government honestly say that some of the amendments which the Assembly carried are a danger to safety the tranquillity or interests of British India"? Government have not given any satisfactory reply to this line of reasoning. Consequently even a body like the Western India National Liberal Association fears that Government's resort to certification "strengthens the serious apprehensions entertained regarding the use of safeguards in the new constitution." However, if these serious apprehensions are not lightly forgotten at the critical time, the cause for them will not be an unmitigated evil.

A Warning

The President of the Motion Picture Society of India has done well to protest to the President of the International Film Congress to be held in Berlin this month against the exhibition of the film "India Speaks" and "Bengali." As the Government of India are not likely to safeguard Indian interests adequately in this matter, it is but proper that the people should take up the question. The President of the Motion Picture Society of India warns producers of films that "it is high time those foreigners who come to India for producing films and enjoy the hospitality of this country should understand that it is in their interest to be far more cautious and circumspect in their choice of material and not produce one-sided and distorted pictures of this country." If foreign producers fail to heed this warning, Indian cinema interests and the public should take due action against the offending producers.

Elect A Congressman

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, who continues to be a State prisoner despite the Assembly's censure of his detention and his own challenge to Government to try him or release him, has wisely decided to resign his membership of the Assembly. For he does not like that the Opposition should indefinitely lose one vote because of his enforced absence. Government are afraid either to release him now and face the exposure of the way he has been harrassed or to try him in a court of law and face almost the certainty of his being acquitted. There is, therefore, no chance either of his reconsidering his decision or his contesting the election again on being released. It is certain, however, that the constituency that elected him will now elect a staunch Congressman. It will be the fittest reply to Government to elect a Congressman.

THE KENYA MENACE

A Running Sore

(By VENUGOPAL RAO).

II

Whereas the Indian has asked for equal opportunities in land, the European for fear the Indian would deprive him of his sole possession of the Highlands, has set his face severely against the Indian being allowed to gain any landed footing. The Imperial Government was well aware where lay the cause of the racial inequalities and Parliamentary Committees, commissions and other rectifying agencies have from time to time been appointed which have failed to undo the settled mischief. Ignoring the real grievance, Major Ormsby Gore gave statutory recognition to the Indian representation in the Legislative Council of Kenya and the Hilton-Young Commission of a later date made additions to our membership of the same Council without conceding the Common Roll by means of which the Indian hoped to remove all inequalities of land-holding. Five years ago, the still running sore necessitated the appointment of a Joint Parliamentary Committee which left everything in the same State as before. Lord Passfield, the then Secretary of State for the Colonies, however, knew the unfairness of refraining from giving the Indian his sympathies, which were not meant to be translated into action. This was the statement of policy that he made in the course of the sittings of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on the closer union of East Africa, as reported in the English papers at that time:—

"At the close of the sitting of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on East African affairs, Lord Passfield rudely woke the European settler delegates out of their profound sleep of unauthorised reservation by declaring in clearest terms that he would stand firmly by Lord Elgin's pledge not to countenance nor be a party to arbitrary reservation of land above 4,000 feet altitude. He raised the question of alienation of land to white settlement in the High-lands of Kenya and the precise application of the term "highlands", quoting Lord Elgin's declaration that restrictions would not be imposed on any particular community and that a reasonable discretion would be exercised in dealing with application for land from Indians and other non-European races. Lord Passfield further made it clear to the settlers that no reservation could be maintained as the Natives were likely to suffer from insufficiency of land and that there was every prospect of the detribalised native wanting to own land for individual cultivation."

Scrapped

Other official investigators like Sir Samuel Wilson and Lord Moyne have come and gone doing the Indian none of the good that he has been patiently looking for. Instead of giving him the bread that is his due, Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, the present Secretary of State for the Colonies, flung a stone at him. So said he to an Indian deputation that waited upon him, "As far back as 1923 His Majesty's Government laid it down that the Highlands were to be reserved for the European settler. There has never been any going back on that and you must take it that it was the considered opinion of His Majesty's Government in 1923. It remains the decision of His Majesty's Government and there is no prospect of that being reopened. That I must tell you frankly."

Sometime last year there appeared the Carter Commission whose report is a grave menace to Indians. The White Highlands are reserved in principle for the European community. Its geographical area is increased from its present approximate total of 16,500 square miles to 16,700 square miles. To provide complete security for White Settlement the report proposes that a special order in Council be issued defining the status of the European Highlands. The remainder of the country is to be thrown open to landholding on a non-racial basis of individual tenure and free transfer between races.

When Indians Feel

If a report so obviously unfair to the Indian is accepted by the Government, what will happen is that Indian hopes of agricultural undertaking will lie shattered. What is even more fatal to his

(Continued on page 8.)

CONGERSSMEN IN ASSEMBLY

Their Failure To Obtain Minor Concessions From Government Is Really A Blessing In Disguise

By K. F. NARIMAN. I.

In my last article I dealt with one aspect of Parliamentary Board activities that was a matter of internal arrangement and administration. To-day I shall attempt to review its activities from another stand-point, its legislative achievements or effect on the administration.

Election And After

The tremendous drive in a country-wide election campaign, the wonderful public response, the universal trust and confidence, the high-sounding promises and remarkably successful results, all these circumstances naturally combined to evoke high expectations in the minds of the critical and discriminating section of intelligent public-opinion. On important and sensational issues, the Assembly proceedings were followed and perused with great interest and the results of debates and discussions awaited with expectant suspense. The speeches of Congress Parliamentarians were dissected and criticised, their attitude and general behaviour closely watched, in order to ascertain whether they came up to the high standard and level that was expected of them or whether, as was apprehended by some, they got themselves merged in the common crowd, losing both their separate entity and identity.

Critic's Questions

At the close of the first sessions, we note with satisfaction that so far, they have passed through the ordeal unscathed and successfully. Those who had entertained high hopes and expected great and wonderful achievements, from this political experiment, are naturally disappointed, because, as a result of close scrutiny, to their dismay, they discover that so far as the actual results are concerned, it must be sadly confessed, they are a big zero. Directly, no benefits have accrued to the public nor any material or substantial change affected in the day-to-day administration of the country. After a vigorous swing round the legislative whirlpool, after so many attacks and counter-attacks, divisions and defeats, adjournment motions and protest-resolutions, cuts and budget shuffling, a wonderful display of oratory, tactful canvassing and diplomatic associations, and tremendous labour and study of intricate questions, all this mountain of labour, tons of energy, perseverance and sacrifice, have not resulted in either improving the lot of the millions, semi-starved, unhoused and unclad masses, nor have they mitigated or reduced, by an ounce, their unbearable and intolerable load of misery, distress or hardships; all the apparent gain or victory, the brilliant successes on popular side or series of defeats of the Government, all these are mere blank records on paper. They may be of some academic interest or may give sentimental satisfaction to political theorists and idealists, but they neither supply more bread to the starving nor houses or clothes to the unsheltered and naked. Millions rotting in thousands of villages, are to-day just where they were before the experiment started, and the city-dwellers from all sections and classes, bear the same burden of taxes and suffer the same indignities and inconveniences, hardships, humiliation, injustice, incarcerations and detentions, as they used to do, before this new political experiment was tried. Sceptical critics naturally and legitimately ask, if, in view of such dark, tragic and blank results, it is not a cruel ironical joke to describe this experiment as a success.

Blessings In Disguise

To these pessimists and disgruntled lot, we will reply that the real moral victory of the Congress and the Parliamentary Board, lies in such apparent failures and fiascos. This statement may appear anomalous or even silly to some, but neverthe-

(Continued on page 9).

Frankly Speaking

THE PEOPLE'S ANSWER

Unfortunately Dr. Khan Sahib did not reach Peshawar on the day he was expected which caused disappointment to the public which was eagerly awaiting one of its two most outstanding leaders. But the following passage—significantly enough, from an Associated Press report—will bear repetition: "Great preparations had been made for Dr. Khan Sahib's reception. Arches had been put up and flags flown on streets through which it was intended to take him in procession. Camels, horsemen and trail cars crowded the vicinity of the Peshawar City Station and several people waited with garlands, prominent among them being Abdul Ghafur Khan and Arbab Abdur Rehman, members of the Frontier Council, a number of Municipal Commissioners, lawyers and others." This demonstration is the people's answer to the Government's attitude towards the Khan Brothers. But, of course, the meaning of it will be ignored by those who regard public opinion as worthy only of being treated with studied disdain.

A SUSPICIOUS AFFAIR

There seems to be more behind the Note on the Bengal Civilians printed recently in the "Morning Post" than Sir Samuel Hoare would have us believe. He stated in the Commons the other day that the Note was the work of only three or four individual Civilians and was not endorsed by the Bengal Branch of the Civil Service Association. But since then the "Morning Post" has unequivocally and emphatically asserted that the Note was approved by the Committee of the Bengal Association, including two Secretaries to the Government, two Judges and one Sub-Divisional Officer, and "was endorsed by all but six of the 140 members of the Association and by others." It is necessary for the Government of India or of Bengal to institute an inquiry into this suspicious affair.

WRONG MOVE.

According to an A.P. report the Punjab Congress Socialist Party has seceded from the Congress "as a retaliation against the alleged anti-Socialist policy of the Congress." This seems to us to be a regrettable instance of confused thinking. Details of the differences that have led to the secession are not before us. But it may well be that these differences are differences between groups of Congressmen to which Babu Rajendra Prasad and other Congress leaders have recently referred. If that is so, the "retaliation" is unjust and unfair because it is directed not against the group responsible for the differences but against the organisation. But even granting that the organisation itself is to blame, the secession is, fundamentally, both unwise and illogical. It constitutes a repudiation of the principal aim of the Congress Socialist Party. For, unless we are mistaken, the Party has been formed with the main objective of converting the Indian National Congress to Socialism—and conversion presupposes differences.

OPEN VIOLATION OF LAW

It is the duty of the authorities who profess zealous responsibility for the preservation of Law and Order in Bombay to give urgent and particular attention to the statement of Sjt. Abdur Rahman Mitha. He was assaulted in the course of discharging his picketting duties in connection with the campaign against 'Sutta' gambling. And he was assaulted so severely that for sometime he lost consciousness. The assault itself is bad enough. The fact that the culprits did so with impunity is worse. But what is utterly outrageous is that gambling should flourish publicly, that bookies, as Sjt. Mitha points out, with slips and big piles of money, should carry on their illegal and nefarious business in open maidans. Is this or is this not an open defiance of Law? And, to say nothing of its immoral aspect, is this or is this not a violation of that majesty of Law over which Viceroys, Governors, Home Members and even District Officers never tire of waxing eloquent?

"TEACHING."

The March number of "Teaching", a quarterly journal for teachers, published by the Oxford University Press, is a special Primary School Number and contains seven articles discussing the problem of primary education in various aspects. The principal contributors to the number are Sir George Anderson, Educational Commissioner to the Government of India; Mr. J. M. Sen, Special Officer for Primary Education, Bengal; Mr. K. D. Ghose, David Hare Training College, Calcutta; Mr. H. Dippie, Special Officer for Primary and Girls' Education, Bihar Orissa; and Mr. Gurubandhu Bhattacharya, Principal Teachers' Training College, Dacca, who write respectively on "The Present State of Primary Education," "History of Primary Education in India," "Wastage in Primary education." "Principles of Education and Class Teaching," and Teaching of the Mother Tongue. As all the contributors are experienced educationists, the number deserves to be carefully perused by all those interested in primary education. It is priced at only nine annas and contains about sixty pages of reading matter.

— PRESS VIEWS —

Insatiable Services

Officers of the I. C. S. and I. P. S. are insatiable. No quantity of concessions satisfies their appetite. They ask for more—and still more. And to the farthest limit of decency—and even beyond it—their demands are met. The people of India, it seems to us, require a safeguard against these services. And the most acceptable and effective form it can take is the abolition of these all-India services on the present footing. As Sir Henry Cotton suggested long years ago there should be no I. C. S. It should be replaced by executive and judicial services recruited on a provincial basis by local Governments through public services commissions by means of open competition. And the same holds good of other services including the police and the medical, not to mention irrigation engineers. But which British Government listens to these suggestions?—"Leader".

Use Of Tear Gas

Mr. Hallet's answer to the interpellation in the Council of State as to why tear gas is not used in India to disperse unruly mobs in preference to firing is more amusing than convincing. The gas is said to be "difficult to control and there is the danger of panic, which may result in considerable loss of life". With the example of Jallianwallah Bag—and lately of Karachi—in our front, it is difficult to believe that firing on an unarmed mob does not cause any "panic" and "considerable loss of life". But there is the "ipse dixit" of the Secretary of the Home Department, and one must accept it as gospel truth. Tear gas is extensively used in America, the country which is said to be in the vanguard of modern civilisation, and we are not aware of any outcry against it or for its substitution by firing! Europe perhaps may not be running with the times, but surely she will adopt to-morrow what America does to-day. But the use of water hose to disperse crowds—a still more humane method though not quite so effective—is not unknown in that Continent, nor in England for that matter. —"A. B. Patrika."

Japan's chair having been removed from the League Council Table Comrade Litvinoff, cables Reuter from Genova, has now become Sir John Simon's left-hand neighbour.

What is equally, if not more, remarkable is that Sir John Simon has become Comrade Litvinoff's right hand neighbour.

* * * *

The "Indian Political Correspondent" of the 'Times of India' gives a list of the 'series of successes for the popular side 'recorded in the last Assembly, of which one is 'the heaviest death roll among M.L.A.'s.

These Anglo-Indian Indians!

* * * *

An energetic and country-wide search is in progress, by word of mouth and pen, with the object of running to earth the "mystery" of Dr. Ansari's resignation from the Congress Working Committee and the Congress Parliamentary Board. But it's all conducted on wrong lines.

* * * *

One of the first principle of successful detection—vide "mystery" and crime literature—has been ignored by the investigators.

To answer the question "why Doctor Ansari has resigned"? one must ask oneself "why Doctor Ansari joined the Congress and the Congress Parliamentary Board?" Once the motive underlying the original act is established, the solution to the mystery of the subsequent one is automatically found. In fact, it has already been found. Working along the right lines our keen, ingenious and highly imaginative contemporary, the "Maharatta" has arrived at the solution thus:—

"Nationalist and Congressman as he (Dr. Ansari) professes to be, the Congress underwent a drastic change in its attitude towards the Communal Award after he came from Europe and joined the Board. It was transformed from opposition into neutrality. With the consent of the Congress M.L.As the Award has been saved by Mr. Jinnah. Now, whatever else happens, the Award is there with its benefits to the Muslim community. Dr. Ansari has little work now in shaping Congress policy in regard to the legislatures in other respects."

* * * *

Might we venture to suggest to our contemporary to cultivate a little sense of proportion which is so necessary for smart detective work too?

* * * *

Explaining his Party's non-co-operation in the Council of State, the Honourable Lala Ramsarandas drew pointed attention to the difference between the President's interpretation of the Governor-General's powers or rather lack of powers and the impression that he had given when the point was raised originally. But Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy failed to shout "Order, order", and one interpretation of the phenomenon of silence is that the Hon. the President was too astounded at the audacity of the Progressive Leader's fact to say anything.

* * * *

"The Hon. Syed Abdul Hafiz, supporting the measure said that the Governor-General was the best judge on the matter."

We appreciate the Hon. Gentleman's implied protestation of his own uselessness. He has the courage at least, of self-conviction.

The Honourable Raja Ghaznafar Ali is reported to have voted in the Council of State for the Finance Bill after opposing its introduction.

The strain probably of fighting Government on previous days proved so great that the Honourable Gentleman needed a change.

* * * *

Mr. Neville Chamberlain describes his latest budget as "the poor man's budget".

There would be millions and millions in Great Britain who would be only too pleased to share the poverty of poor Mr. Chamberlain.

* * * *

Teacher: "How many zones has the earth?"

Pupil: "Five"

Teacher: "Correct. Name them"

Pupil: "Temperate zone, intemperate, canal, horrid, and o".

Adjournment In 'Elders' Ruled Out

Hallet Makes Exhaustive Statement On Firozabad Firing

NEW DELHI, April 17.

In the Council of State Mr. Hallett, Home Secretary, answering a series of short notice questions by Messrs. Kalikar and M P Mehrotra, regarding the communal riot in Firozabad made an exhaustive statement confirming the press reports on the subject and said:

UNEXPECTED OUTBREAK.

"This outbreak was unexpected. But having regard to the trouble which had occurred there, the local officers were fully alive to the possibility of trouble and took all possible precautions. The police had been reinforced and forty additional police had been sent there. The total number of casualties as reported are, one muslim killed and seven on both communities injured by the police firing. One Hindu was killed and fifty to sixty of both the communities were injured by the rioters. These are apart from the eleven Hindus who were burnt to death inside Dr. Jivaram's house.

30 ROUNDS FIRED.

It is reported further that 87 persons have been arrested and 7 criminal cases have been registered and are under investigation. The police had to fire, in all, thirty rounds and no troops were employed. The local officers appear to have taken such steps as were possible to deal with the sudden outbreak of communal rioting which could not have been anticipated. Their difficulties were greatly increased by practically simultaneous outbreaks of rioting that occurred at widely separated places. The Sub-Divisional Officer and Police Officers controlled the firing effectively."

SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS.

Messrs. Mehrotra, Hosain Imam and B K Basu followed with supplementary questions. Mr Hallett maintained that the whole affair of incendiarism occurred in fifteen minutes and the conflagration was so serious that it was not possible to extinguish it.

It was suggested that the police station officer took some part in the riots Mr Hallett protested against the insinuation and saw no reason for any such allegation. The local officers did not ask for military aid but troops were available in Agra whenever necessary.

"ADJOURNMENT RULED OUT."

Though Mr. Hallett had made an exhaustive statement on the Firozabad riots, Mr. Jagdish Chandra Banerjea attempted to move an adjournment of the House to discuss the policy of the Government in dealing with such riots. The President ruled the motion out of order holding that the policy of the various local Governments to deal with such riots was not a matter of urgent public importance or of recent occurrence. The riots occurring in the provinces were not primarily the concern of the Government of India as the provincial Governments were responsible for the maintenance of Law and Order in the provinces.

Sir Maneckjee relied on the ruling given on this subject previously by Sir Frederick Whyte and Sir Mahomed Yakub and in ruling out Mr. Banerjee's motion pointed out that after Mr. Hallett's exhaustive statement it would be a waste of public time to allow the adjournment motion.

EXTENSION OF COUNCIL.

Mr Mehrotra asked when a decision would be reached on the subject of the extension or otherwise of the life of the present Council of State.

Mr Kunwar Jagadish Prasad replied: "The question will receive consideration at an early date and the decision which rests with the Governor-General will be announced as soon as it is reached."

C P B TO PARTICIPATE.

Mr Mehrotra asked if the Government were aware that the Congress Parliamentary Board had decided to participate in the coming elections and were making the necessary preparations.

Mr Kunwar Jagadish Prasad: "I am not aware of it, but it is very likely that the information of Mr Mehrotra is correct."

Mr Mehrotra: "Will the Government give us sufficient time to work in our constituencies and prepare ourselves for the coming election fights?"

Mr. Kunwar Jagadish Prasad: "We shall see that there is no delay on our part."

SALT IMPORT DUTY.

Mr. Tallents moved for consideration the Bill to further extend the operation of the Salt Additional Import Duty Act 1931. He said that it merely extended the operation of the existing Act for one more year without prejudice to any interests concerned. If any representation was received on the subject during this year it would receive full consideration. Mr. Ghose Mullick "true to my salt" as he declared it, opposed the resolution although he confessed that he realised that his was the only lonely voice of protest.

After a brief discussion, the Bill to extend the Salt Additional Import Duty Act was passed. On the motion of Mr. Mitchell a Bill to amend the Indian Mines Act as passed by the Assembly was also adopted.

"ELDERS AND JUBILEE."

The President called upon the Secretary that the bell be rung, so as to enable members in the lobby to be present when Rai Bahadur Ramsarandas, Leader of the Opposition, moved, "This Council requests the Viceroy to convey to His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor the expression of deep devotion and loyalty to his person and Throne and their respectful congratulations and sense of profound happiness on the auspicious occasion of His Majesty's Silver Jubilee and their earnest prayers for His Majesty's long life and reign."

Lala Ramsarandas said that His Majesty's reign had been marked by the declaration of a new ideal regarding the evolution of India's political life and hoped that the royal pledges would be honoured by the British Government and that His Majesty would live long and soon see the grant of Dominion Self-Government to India under the aegis of the British Crown.

Raja Charanjit Singh and Kunwar Jagdish Prasad, Leader of the House, dwelt upon the deep affection for the Crown and the fact that the reign of His Majesty had been the most momentous in the history.

A number of members including Mr. Padshah, Jagnnath Pundit, Raja Ghaznafarali, Mr. Abdul Hafeez got up to speak, but the President in deference to the general wish of the House against further speeches, addressed the House associating himself with the remarks made by the three speakers and congratulated the House on its sagacity and wisdom in considering the motion.

The resolution was passed unanimously, all members standing.

The President said he would convey it to the Viceroy and adjourned the Council 'sine die'.—A P.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR HARIJANS

Delhi Villagers' Conference Demand

(From Our Special Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, April 17.

At the Villager's Conference held in Gandhi Seva Ashram at Ramtal in Narela village, Swami Swaroopamand presiding a number of resolutions were passed, asking the Delhi Municipality to exempt from tax, articles brought into Delhi for the purpose of taking them to other villages, asking the District Board to construct a road and a bridge between Adhchini and Katwana urging Government not to tax wells dug by Zamindars in their own lands, and to remit land revenue in view of poor harvest conditions.

The Conference advised villagers to give Harijans equal rights with caste Hindus, to remove the evil of costly social customs, to keep the villages clean and throw dirt outside the village and use it for purposes of manure.

SMALL POX RAGES AT THANA

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA April 17.

Small-pox is still raging at Thana inspite of the precautionary and preventive measures by the sanitary department of the local municipality. Out of the total number of 40 attacks so far, nine have proved fatal. A fresh attack of small-pox was registered yesterday at the municipal office.

Yesterday was the last day for filing nomination papers for the ensuing triennial election to the Thana Municpality. This time the number of nomination papers was greater. Some candidates have filed two or three nomination papers as a safeguard against rejection on technical grounds. The result after scrutiny will be declared to-morrow.

NATHADWARA DISPUTE

Udaipur Maharaja To Hand Over Gadi To Damodarlalji?

NEW DELHI, April 17.

An unconfirmed report states the Maharaja of Udaipur has agreed to hand over the Nathadwara Gadi to Mr. Damodar Lalji who left Delhi (where he was staying for the last two years) last night for Udaipur.

It will be recalled that Damodar Lalji had to leave the Gadi on account of his attachment to Hansabai, a local dancing girl.—United Press.

BETRAYAL OF MILITARY SECRETS

Sensational French Spy Trial Ends

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
PARIS, April 17.

The sensational French spy trial in which 29 men and women were accused of betraying military secrets ended when Lydia Stahl, (48) Russian, who was alleged to have acted on behalf of the Soviet was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and several other accused were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from five years to one year, while a young American couple, Robert Switz and his wife, were found guilty but released as informers.

LIGHTNING TRAGEDY IN MADURA VILLAGE

One Man And Two Women Killed

MADRAS, April 17.

A Madura message says one man and two women were killed instantaneously by lightning in a village about 40 miles from Madura town in Madura District. It appears that the man who was a shepherd had got down into a well when he was struck. Of the women victims one was standing in the bazar when she was killed.—A.P.

BAN ON CAR PROCESSION

Talukdars' Appeal Against Police Chief's Order

(From Our Correspondent).
HYDERABAD, (Dn), April 17.

A message from in Ammanpalli Mahboobnagar indicates that during Ramnavami, villagers desired to conduct as usual the Jatra which the Superintendent of Police permitted. But on the representation of Muslim Talukdars he prohibited car procession.

The Hindus represented the matter to higher authorities.

CITY AND SUBURBAN

Final Acceptors With Weights

(Special Cable.)
LONDON, April 17.

The following are the final acceptors with weights for City and Suburban:—

Coteneaster 9|7.
Lightsussex 9|3.
Mastervere 9|2.
Montrose 8|13.
Heavyweight 8|6.
Hisreverence 8|5.
Cariff 8|5.
Foxmasque 8|1.
Snooker 7|13.
Britishquota 7|11.
Tartan 7|11.
Normanherald 7|8
Indestructible 7|7.
Lostsoul 7|6.
Rockstar 7|3.

ALL OVER WELL WATER

Agri Youth Committed To Sessions For Alleged Murder

(From Our Correspondent)
KALYAN, April 17.

On a charge of having murdered Mangalya Charya Patil, an Agri, on the night of April 5 last at Gharivali village, about seven miles from Kalyan, Krishnya Undrya (30), also an Agri of the same village, has been committed to the Thana Sessions by Mr. H. G Lakhia, the first class Magistrate of Kalyan taluka.

According to the prosecution Mangalya was murdered in cold blood, while asleep in his cattle-shed on April 5 last. It was a sequel to the quarrel over drawing water at the well.

FIRE HAVOC IN SAWANTWADI VILLAGE

3 Children And 60 Sheep Burnt To Death

RATNAGIRI, April 17.

News has been received from Shiodao, a village in Savantvadi State, that a devastating fire broke out in a shepherd's mohallah resulting in a heavy loss of life and property.

Fanned by high wind the fire spread quickly and about 60 sheep are reported to have been burnt and three young children are also reported to have lost their lives.

The cause of the fire is not yet known.

Another fire is reported from Aravande Creek, where petrol which was loaded on 9 country crafts was destroyed.—A P.

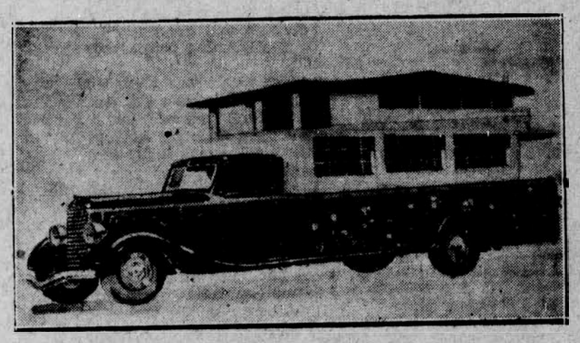
CUPS FOR JUBILEE MOTOR PARADE

Encouraging Entries

Entries for the Silver Jubilee Motor Parade in Bombay on May 4th are coming in very well indeed and so far the most popular classes are the two for ladies. It has been decided that the Idar Cup shall be kept for the ladies' section. The cup presented by the Aga Khan will be given for new cars and a very large entry is anticipated in this class.

The cup presented by His Excellency the Governor will be given to the class for commercial vehicles. This class promises to produce some very original designs and a number of large firms have already taken advantage of the fact that they may enter more than one lorry at a reduced rate for numbers. For instance, the Burma Shell are entering no fewer than seven lorries, the Dunlop Rubber Co., four, and Messrs. Tatas four. Among other entries in this section are the Cement Marketing Co., of India, the Chicago Telephone Co., United Artists, Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Goodyear Tyre Co., Messrs. Godrej and Boyce, and many others.

Motorists are reminded that there are seven classes in all, including two classes for private cars driven by gentlemen (one decorated class) and another for the oldest car in Bombay which will arrive under its own power. There are very many arrangements to be made in a big display of this kind and firms and private car owners are also reminded that the work of the Silver Jubilee Motor Parade Sub-Committee will be considerably facilitated by not delaying entries until the last moment. A special appeal is made to enter without delay.



HOUSE ON WHEELS—a very original entry for the Commercial Class of the Silver Jubilee Motor Parade in Bombay. An imitation concrete house is being erected on a specially constructed lorry. This will be shown by the Cement Marketing Co., of India as publicity for cement houses.

LAWYER v. JAMADAR

Who To Conduct Police Prosecution?

INTERESTING CASE IN THANA COURT

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA April 17.

Can a Jamadar get preference by right over a lawyer for the complainant in conducting a police case is the question raised in an application filed yesterday by Pedru Mangalaya Koli (of Arnala) in the court of the Sessions Judge at Thana for setting the order of Mr. Gilbert G. Christian, second class magistrate of Bassein, who "orally upheld the objection raised by the police Jamadar, and for allowing Mr. Jagannath Ravji Kondkar, an Advocate, to conduct the prosecution, as he was afraid his case would be spoiled by the Jamadar.

JAMADAR UPHELD

In a case on November 19 last Mr. J R Kondkar was engaged by the applicant to conduct a prosecution. On March 2 the Jamadar objected for the first time to Mr. Kondkar appearing and conducting the prosecution on the ground that in a police case he (Jamadar) had a right to conduct the case on behalf of the Crown, and that the lawyer could at the most sit by his side and give him instructions. The magistrate upheld the objection and did not allow Mr. Kondkar to proceed with the case. The court told the lawyer either to instruct the Jamadar or obtain permission of the District Superintendent of Police to allow him to conduct the prosecution. The Magistrate declined to pass a written order to that effect.

STAY ORDER PASSED

The Sessions Judge admitted the application and passed an order to stay the proceedings pending decision of the application. He further asked for a report from the Magistrate in connection with the oral order passed by him.

Mr. D A Dandekar, Advocate, appeared for the applicant.

RIGHT OF CONCESSION

Select Committee & West Australian Petition

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, April 17.

The sittings of the Select Committee considering the question of Western Australia's petition for secession have concluded. The Chairman announced that the Committee would prepare its report which, would be submitted to both Houses of Parliament.

Bhavnagar Maharaja's Health

BHAVNAGAR, April 17.

The Chief Medical Officer has issued a bulletin regarding the health of the Maharaja of Bhavnagar stating that His Highness is quite free from fever and takes his exercise and meals regularly.

The weather is windy and cloudy and it is drizzzling.—A. P.

Press Must Help In Breaking Bengal's Isolation

Alleged Detenu Day Order On Calcutta Newspapers

BENARES, April 16.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, Secretary, All-India Congress Socialist Party, in the course of a statement to the press says:—

I have been just informed by friends in Calcutta that as soon as the Detenu Day was announced to be observed on April 7, the Press Officer of the Bengal Government instructed the local newspapers not to publish any notice, statement or any other information regarding the Day.

People outside Bengal do not know how far things have gone in that province.

The Government have succeeded in isolating Bengal. It is our duty to break that isolation. More specially is it the duty of the journalists of the country to raise such a storm as to defeat the Government's game of isolation.

The Detenu Day was observed as the first step towards breaking this isolation. But one meeting a year is hardly enough. Publicmen, legislatures and most of all the journalists of the country, should take every opportunity to bring the question of Bengal to the forefront and to demand the release of the detenus.—United Press.

"Peace In Europe Seriously Prejudiced"

"Germany Would Find It Very Difficult To Return To League"

BERLIN, April 17.

The Anglo-Franco-Italian resolution has been unanimously rejected by the morning papers which regard it as a challenge, which if adopted, will seriously prejudice the organisation of peace in Europe.

"Volkischer Beobachter" says if the Geneva institution is so arrogant as to claim the role of infallible judge over beaten Germany, then Germany would find it very difficult to return to the League.

"Morgen Post":—The resolution is a crime against the peace of Europe, and would close the door towards negotiation with Germany.

"Berliner Tageblatt" condemns the attempt to stamp Germany as guilty in a trial in which the three powers not only prosecutors but judges." It says such attempts could not remain without serious consequences.—Reuter's Special.

GERMANY'S ACTION NOT CONDONED

Locarno Obligations Reaffirmed, Says MacDonald In Statement To Commons

LONDON, April 17.

Before the crowded House of Commons Mr. MacDonald made the long-awaited statement on Stresa conversations.

In the course of his statement which closely followed the lines of the joint communique, he recalled that both, as regards the Eastern Pact and the independence of Austria, British attitude always had been one of close friendly interest but Britain had incurred no new obligations except that of consultation in the event of integrity and independence of Austria being threatened. The three powers further agreed to continue actively to study the proposed Air Pact for Western Europe.

LOCARNO OBLIGATIONS

Mr. MacDonald also recalled that Italy and Britain reaffirmed Locarno obligations and added:—

"We have not condemned Germany's action in restoring conscription but on the contrary, we made it plain that we regarded it as a grave cause for unsettlement and blow to the international organisation of peace. We kept the door open for Germany to join as active partner in the movement planned to create a system of collective European security. Our policy would continue to be based on the League covenant. The three states represented at the conference departed not as separate units but as a combination of states pledged to keep together and try to find peaceful solution for the present dangers in co-operation with every state willing to associate itself with work."—Reuter.

STEEL CARTEL PLAN.

Negotiations Prove Abortive

BRUSSELS, April 16.

The negotiations with a view to securing the entry of British steelmakers into an international cartel, on which Belgium, Luxemburg, Germany and France are represented have proved fruitless and have been suspended. The cartel offered to fix the quota of Continental imports into Britain of bars, plates, joints and similar goods at the rate of 643,000 tons annually for a provisional period, during which the British import duties should revert to the rate at which they stood before the increase in March. The British delegates declined the offer and are now referring the matter to the British Government. It is hoped that a fresh meeting will be held on April 30, but if an agreement is not then reached a breakdown of international steel agreements is forecast.—Reuter.

EDUCATION MINISTER AT RATNAGIRI

RATNAGIRI, April 17.

Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, Minister for Education, arrived here from Rajapur at noon today and was received by the District Officers and leading citizens. He inspected a Guard of Honour furnished by the Ratnagiri District Police. He will pay visits to the schools here to-morrow.—A. P.

MENINGITIS IN BHAVNAGAR

Boy Dies On Way To Hospital

BHAVNAGAR, April 17.

Three cases of meningitis have been admitted to the Bhavnagar State Hospital, while a fourth case, a boy, succumbed on his way to hospital.—A. P.

Kathiawad Horse Show Abandoned

BHAVNAGAR, April 17.

The Kathiawar Annual Horse Show which is generally held at this time of the year will not take place owing to the outbreak of horse influenza in Bhavnagar State.—A P.

YUNAN-BURMA BORDER DISPUTE

League Council To Appoint Joint Commission

NANKING, April 17.

A Joint Commission consisting of two representatives each of Britain and China and a representative of a neutral Power appointed by the League Council will be established to investigate the boundary dispute regarding Yunan-Burma border, according to the announcement made by Foreign Minister.

One neutral commissioner will be the chairman and have a casting vote where the opinion of the others is evenly divided.

Pending the new agreement both Governments reserve the position hitherto maintained.—Reuter.

BOLSHEVIK LEADER DEAD

Devoted Much Energy To Welfare Of Jews In Russia

MOSCOW, April 16.

The death has occurred of Peter Smidovitch, one of the oldest leaders of the Bolshevik Movement and member of the Presidium of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet. Amongst the many other important offices he held was the chairmanship of the Commission on Jewish Settlement and devoted much energy to the welfare of the Jewish population in the Soviet, organising five Jewish national districts in Crimea, Ukraine and the Jewish national region in Bir Obidjan.—Reuter.

LEAGUE COUNCIL MEETS

GENEVA, April 16

To-day's meeting of the League Council was the first since the expiration of Japan's withdrawal notice. Japan's chair at the Council Table which was vacant for two years has now been removed and M. Litvinoff has become Sir John Simon's lefthand neighbour.—Reuter's Extra-special Service.

Kalyan Municipal Budget

MUNICIPALITY NOT CAUGHT NAPPING

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In the issue of your paper dated April 10, you have published a report from your 'correspondent' under the caption "Kalyan Municipality caught napping" We do not know the source of this information but the wording of the report on the same matter which appears in the issue of the "Times of India" of the same date appears to be too similar. Your correspondent has misrepresented the facts for the purpose of making out a sensation. I have already refuted the allegations made in the report of the "Times of India" and a purport of my letter has been published in the issue of the "Times of India" dated 13th instant and your attention is drawn to the same.

Your correspondent wants the public to believe that the Municipality had already passed a budget for Rs. 43,750 on 30-1-35 and that on 31-3-1935 they were napping when they passed a fresh budget for Rs. 33,000 in utter forgetfulness of the prior one. Had your correspondent got the least knowledge of the Primary Education Rules of 1924, he would not have ventured to make such a preposterous statement. Under rule 140 (1) a Local Authority (the Municipality of Kalyan in the present case) has to pass a 'preliminary budget for the School Board to enable the Government to allot the provincial grant to the School Board. The budget for Rs. 43,750 was expressly a 'preliminary' budget as contemplated by Rule 140 (1). Under Sub-rule (2) of the same rule, the School Board has to make such modifications in the said preliminary budget as may be required in view of the provincial grant and submit the revised budget to the Local Authority for its final sanction the same rules and powers the local authorities to make such modifications, as may be necessary before sanctioning it. On 31-3-35 the Municipality made a final budget for the School Board and reduced the amount to Rs. 33,000 to suit their funds. There was nothing irregular or illegal in doing so, as under the Primary Education Rules two independent budgets, one priliminary and the other revised, are contemplated to be sanctioned by the Local Authority.

Any departure in the revised budget, from the preliminary budget, by the Local Authority does not involve the necessity of following the procedure laid down in Section 26(12) of the District Municipal Act, for modifying or cancelling, a prior resolution of the Board. The Chairman of the School Board was present in the meeting of 31-3-35 and he actively co-operated with the members of the Municipality in framing the final budget. There was nothing abnormal in the course adopted by the Municipality. The suggestion made by your correspondent that a controversy has arisen on the question and that the Collector may have to be approached is without any foundation. The allegation that the meeting of the School Board was convened to discuss the question is equally false. The objection which your correspondent is now holding forth in order to make out a sanction was never raised by anybody in the meeting. Had it been raised, the Board would have rejected it on account of its futility. The objection was faintly raised for the first time by the Chairman of the School Board in his memo of 5-4-35 and that memo has not yet gone beyond the stage of inter-departmental correspondence. We do not think that your correspondent was justified in giving publicity and that too in an incorrect version, to a matter pending in official correspondence before it was decided by competent authority. Your correspondent appears to be merely a layman not acquainted with rules and regulations that govern the Municipal administration; he should not, therefore, be rash to cut jokes and make fun at the expense of Municipal administration on pure official and technical grounds. The public cannot be expected to be cognisant of the intricacies of rules and regulations that a Municipality has to observe, but is ever ready to welcome any scandal against a Municipality, however unfounded it be, especially when it appears in a newspaper. The publicity given by you to the report of your correspondent has lowered the reputation of the sitting members and the Municipal staff in the estimation of the public and caused damage to the prestige of the Municipality.—Yours, etc.,

S. V RAJE,
President.
Kalyan Municipality, April 16.

Hindu Gymkhana

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have seen in your today's issue the comments of my friend, Mr. J. C. Maitra, writing on "Sports Jottings from Here and There". Sometime back I had invited him to be a member of the Hindu Gymkhana, as he was once, but his love for non-communalism stands in the way.

But that need not prevent him from getting all the information on the subjects he writes upon the Hindu Gymkhana has decided to have badminton court on the terrace and hence the two tennis courts are "saved" for him to play upon.

Regarding proposed bath, he knows all about it, why the last scheme failed and the new one refuses to be born. Its donors are communal minded in the sense of having institutions that are open to members of the community, the choice is Hobson's.

No Gymkhana in Bombay, to my knowledge is non-communal. We have yet to have non-communal Gymkhana. It is an ideal which we hope to reach, but as yet there are no signs of its being attained so soon as Mr. Maitra wants, why does he not move in the matter outside the columns of your paper? Then he will know how the matters stand and reach.—Yours, etc.,

L. R. TAIRSEE.

GOOD NEWS FOR LANGUID WOMEN AND TIRED MEN.

New Vitality from Tasteless Tablets.

When tiring, enervating weather conditions or weakening illness has sapped strength and energy, left you languid, inert and uninterested in life, it is time for you to recharge your devitalized body with life-giving, energising Vitamins.

It's quite easy to do. You simply take two, tiny tasteless tablets after each meal. Clotabs they're called and they're made from Halibut Liver Oil, which scientists say, is one of the richest known sources of Vitamins A and D in the world.

The Vitamins in Clotabs super-charge every cell in your exhausted system with tireless energy, youthful strength and vigour. They build up the body, renew all your vital forces and increase your resistance to the germs of disease—especially colds, coughs and influenza.

One lady who was 'always tired' writes to say that she has gained new energy and strength. A man who was 'thoroughly run-down' found immediate improvement. Clotabs are just as good too, for pale, languid children and babies who don't thrive. Put them on Clotabs for a week or two and see how plump and bonny and full of energy they get. All Chemists and Stores stock Clotabs. If you have any difficulty in obtaining Clotabs, write direct to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box No. 258, Bombay.

Deserters Arrested At Pondichery

BANGALORE, April 17.

Three soldiers (deserters) of the South Staffords Regiment, who were suspected to have driven away in a private car belonging to Mr. Appachoo, Inspector of Police, which was parked in front of the public entertainment ground on Saturday night, have been arrested with the car yesterday at Pondicherry by the French Police.

Taking an extradition warrant Inspector Appachoo with escort from the South Staffords Regiment, left for Pondicherry to-day. A. P.

Jailed For Selling Revolver

CALCUTTA, April 17.

Hrishikesh Dutt, a home internee, at Howrah since 1920 and another youth were sentenced by the Special Magistrate under the Bengal Supression of Terrorist Outrages Act to 5 and 2 years' rigorous imprisonment respectively for possessing an unlicensed revolver.

They were arrested while ojering for sale a revolver to a police officer, who posed as a bogus purchaser.—United Press.

Airmail For Croydon

KARACHI, April 17.

The Air Mail for Croydon left this place at 12-45 p.m. this afternoon.—A. P.

Mr. Salehbhai K. Barodawala, who has been re-elected Chairman of the Improvements Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

DEAD BODY AND CAR FOUND IN LAKE

Burma Oil Company Assistant's Mysterious End

REVOLVER SHOT IN HEAD DETECTED

CALCUTTA, April 17.

The body of Mr. G. G. C. Adami, Assistant in the Burma Shell Oil Company, Calcutta, who disappeared under mysterious circumstances on the night of 16th December, 1934, has been discovered in a highly decomposed condition in the Dhakuria Lake in the suburbs of Calcutta. It will be rememered that Mr. Adami left his house in Calcutta on that night by motor car and in spite of vigorous searches carried out by his friends and the police no clue to his whereabouts could be found.

CAR ALSO FOUND

Two members of the Burma Shell Company identified the clothing on the body of Mr. Adami as that of their friend's but were not prepared definitely to identify the corpse. Dr. M. S. Purvis, Adami's brother-in-law, who arrived from Midnapore, definitely identified the body as that of Adami. As the car, however, was not found till now the lake was dragged for it and divers at last located the car and brought it out.

Post-mortem examination revealed a bullet wound on his right temple. The search was continued for the missing revolver which was also found at last.

The late Mr. Adami was the son of Sir Leonard Adami, a former Judge of the Patna High Court.—A. P.

LOAN FOR FIRE BRIGADE

Nagpur To Raise Rs. 75,000 For Two New Engines

NAGPUR, April 17.

The Municipal Committee appointed to find ways and means for organising fire relief has recommended the raising of a loan of Rs. 75,000 for the purpose of purchasing two fire engines.

As the old engine of the Municipality is now completely out of action arrangements have been made for using the fire brigade belonging to the Empress Mills, Nagpur.—A. P.

NO APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL

MADRAS, April 17.

Private advices show that the Privy Council has refused to give special leave to appeal to Ramanujam, the accused in the Karunkushi parcel murder case.

It will be remembered that the accused was charged with having murdered Sitammal and boooked her body as a parcel in a dealwood box to Karunkuzhi station. It lay in the station unclaimed for some time and when it was ripped open it contained the body of a woman.

The accused was tried in the criminal sessions of the Madras High Court in April, 1934, and was sentenced to death by the Chief Justice who presided over the sessions.—A.P.

C. P. Governor's Donation For Jubilee

NAGPUR, April 17.

His Excellency Sir Hyde Gowan has donated 1,000 to the Nagpur District Silver Jubilee Committee. One of the features of the Jubilee celebrations will be a grand wrestling for which reputed wrestlers all over India are being approached.—A. P.

FAR-EASTERN NEWS SERVICE

China To Protest Against Soviet Again

ALLEGED ILLEGAL SALE OF EASTERN RAILWAY

Terms Of Reply Considered Vague And Evasive

(Special To The Chronicle)

KUALA LUMPUR.
(By Air Mail.)

According to information from authoritative sources, M. Litvinoff, Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, has given a verbal reply to Dr. W. W. Yen, Chinese Ambassador at Moscow, on the recent protest lodged with the Soviet Government over the "illegal" sale and transfer of the Chinese Eastern Railway. The terms of the reply are considered evasive and vague.

It is understood that the Nanking Government is studying the issue further, and it is not yet known whether that Government is planning to lodge another protest with Soviet Russia.

The Japanese Consular officials, accompanied by the International Settlement Police, completed the taking over of the wharf and other property belonging to the Chinese Eastern Railway at Pootung on April 8.

RUBBER QUOTA FOR SIAM.

Negotiations with the International Rubber Control Committee through the British Legation in Bangkok resulted in the basic rubber quota for Siam being raised to 40,000 tons. The Assembly has approved of this quota which becomes effective as from July 1.

It will be recalled that Siam refused to enter the International Rubber Restriction Scheme in September last when the Committee offered to Siam a flat rate output of 15,000 tons annually.

The market is not likely to be affected by Siam's increased quota, as it will not be possible for producers there to produce the full quota for some time, but there is always a likelihood of rubber being smuggled into Siam from Malaya.

GUARDS AND WARDENS BEATEN.

In the Sungkiang District prison, 13 convicts staged a riot and escaped during the confusion while the roll was being called one afternoon about three weeks ago.

The outbreak was well organised for all the telephones were cut and all the convicts rushed at the wardens and guards to give them a final beating before they escaped.

The alarm was given and the whole town was mobilised for the man-hunt, but only one convict has been captured so far. Among those missing is a life-term prisoner.

GLOBE TROTTER'S ADVENTURES.

Mr. Poon Tuck Ming, a young Chinese student, has arrived in Sydney, having walked 18,000 miles and cycled 13,000 miles in various countries of the world.

Away from the cities, Mr. Poon always sleeps in the open, in a water proof sheet, but while in Kashmir, he had to sleep at night in trees. His travels in Northern India brought him face to face unarmed with tigers on three occasions.

He found that the most effective method of preserving himself from attack was to sound a Chinese gong, which he carried with him.

He roamed about Europe, finally arriving in England. He then went to the United States, and walked from New York to Seattle. Mr. Poon speaks English, Persian, Arabic, and French besides six dialects of the Chinese language.

Mr. Poon intends to cycle to Melbourne by the Prince's Highway, and return to Sydney by an inland route. He will later travel north, and return to China by way of Java.

DESCENDANT OF CONFUCIUS.

Dr. Unkichi Hattori, Japan's leading scholar of Chinese classics, has discovered that a descendant in the 76th generation of Confucius is living in Chosen, and it is expected he will announce the fact at the conference of Japanese, Manchoukuo, and Chinese Confucian scholars to be held in Tokyo for four days from April 28.

This is regarded as a rather astoundng revelation to the public, as it has been firmly believed by all that as a descendant of Confucius, no one lives in this world except Ku Tehsiang living in Kuefow, Shantung, China, who is his descendant in the 77th generation.

When Dr. Hattori went to Keijo in 1926 as president of Keijo Imperial University, he bought an old Korean book entitled 'Togoku Ririshi,' or literally "town chronicle of the eastern country." He forgot about it soon but of late he recalled it and examined it.

He found it recorded in the book that one Kung Shao, the second son of Kung Wan, a descendant of the 58th generation of Confucius, settled in Shogen, Keiki Province, Chosen, and established a Confucian temple and a Confucian institute of learning. Jubilant over this unexpected find, Dr. Hattori lost no time in communication with the Government-General in Chosen, and as the result of the latter making investigation, it was found that a poor farmer named Ko Zai is a descendant of the man recorded in the book.

Consulting the records, Dr. Hattori found that the man in question is a descendant in the 76th generation of Confucius. He however, observed prudence, and communicated with the family of Confucius in China, and as a result he obtained confirmation for the recorded fact of emigration of a descendant of Confucius to Chosen.

At the instance of Dr. Hattori, arrangements are being made to invite the descendant of Confucius in Chosen to Japan to be introduced to the members of the forthcoming Confucian conference, and to present him with a souvenir.

RICE IMPORTS.

The value of foreign rice imported into China during the months of January and February totalled more than dols. 10,000,000. This marks a new record for imported rice.

According to Customs data, Annam rice took the lead, with Siam, India and Hongkong, rice following.

It is stated that the foreign rice being imported in March and April will total around dols. 30,000,000.

Meanwhile, native rice exported during this same period was only dols. 15,809, showing a drop of ten per cent. over the corresponding period of last year.

Dr K Onozuka, president of the Tokyo Imperial University, is the only College professor to be given a post on the projected National Policy Council, Japan's "Brain Trust."

Regulations of the proposed super-party governmental organ were approved by the Cabinet at an extraordinary meeting recently while a bill asking for the appropriation of Y.440,000, the sum required for the operation of the Council during the first year, is to be put before the Lower House.

The Okada Cabinet's "Brain Trust" will include former Premiers and other leading practical politicians. The "Brain Trust," which will advise the Cabinet on all issues save those of a purely military or diplomatic nature, will be headed by the Premier, Admiral K. Okada, with Mr K Takahashi, Minister of Finance, as vice-Chairman.

Mr R Kawada, former secretary of the Cabinet is prominently mentioned as a candidate for the secretaryship of the Council. Should Mr Kawada be unable to take the position, Mr H Matsui, director of the National Resources Bureau Mr T Kawagoe, vice-director of the recently-organized Manchurian Affairs Bureau in Tokiyo or Mr. K. Nagaoka Director of the Kwantung Burea under the Japanese appointees.

PROTEST AGAINST MOHARRUM BAN

RANCHI, April 17.

Another Muslim meeting was held last evening at Doranda and the Ranchi resolutions protesting against the interference of the authorities with the long established celebrations in connection with the Muharram and calling upon the All-India Muslim League and the Muslim Conference to lead an agitation for the removal of these restrictions and the holding over of the performanc of the Muharram celebrations until the removal of the restrictions were passed.

A Hindu boy has been arrested and bailed out for throwing stones on a Muslim house.—A.P.

WHO IS TO FOOT BILL OF SAFETY ISLANDS?

Battle Between Government And Corporation: Discussion In Standing Committee

Many safety islands have been erected in different parts of the city, but the question has arisen as to who should foot the bill? The Bombay Municipality disowns liability, while the Government assert that it is the duty of the municipality to provide these facilities.

At the meeting of the Standing Committee on Wednesday, consideration was given to the report of the Committee regarding the question of recovery from the Government of the cost of posts proposed to be erected at certain traffic islands in the city and of cement concrete special kerbs purchased for traffic islands round the Band stand and opposite the Crawford Market.

CONFLICTING VIEWS.

The Municipal Commissioner in his letter dated 4th February stated:—In order to facilitate the movements of cars in and out the islands and at the same time ensure that the islands are properly demarcated and made visible, it is proposed to lay a line of specially designed concrete kerbs projecting 4in. above the ground level and with sloping sides and a white surface finish. I have sanctioned the purchase of 1,950 cement concrete kerbs, required for the purpose, at a total cost of Rs. 2,925 and report the matter to the Standing Committee.

During the discussion in the committee it was argued by some members that as traffic islands had undoubtedly given relief to the Police in the matter of the regulation of traffic, it would be just and equitable if Government would share in the cost of the construction of these islands. Some members were of opinion that the work of providing these islands did not fall within the purview of the Municipality and that therefore no further expenditure should be incurred by the Commissioner on the construction of these islands. Others were of opinion that these islands formed improvements of the City and as such came under one or the other of sub-section (m) or (t) of Section 61 or (d) or (k) of Section 63 of the Act.

POLICE VIEW.

The Commissioner of Police, Mr. W. R. G. Smith, stated that in England and in the United States the provision of traffic islands, car-parks, etc., was considered as one of the obligatory duties of the Local Authorities and pointed out that in Delhi and in Calcutta provision of such facilities was recognised to be the concern of the Local Authorities. He was therefore of opinion that it was the duty of this Municipality also to provide similar facilities in the City and that they could do so under Section 61 (m) and (t) of the Municipal Act.

The Municipal Commissioner stated that the traffic islands formed improvements in the City especially in the matter of street communications and came within the purview of Section 61 (m) and (t) of the Act and that so far only 4 traffic islands had been provided, e.g., (1) at Museum, (2) at Kemp's Corner, Cumballa Hill, (3) at Jacob's Circle and (4) at Hornby Vellard. Out of these, the traffic islands at Jacob Circle and Hornby Vellard were constructed at the time of the permanent construction of these roads and the Municipality had thus saved about Rs. 31,000 on account of the construction of these islands by lessening the areas of the roads to be asphalted on concrete foundation. Besides these places, temporarily traffic islands had been lined out at (1) Flora Fountain; (2) Dhobi Talao; (3) Sandhurst Bridge; (4) Tardeo Tram Terminus; (5) Dadar Tram Terminus; (6) Crawford Market and (7) Bandstand and during the next year traffic islands at other places would be constructed. The total cost of providing kerbs and R. C. C. posts at these islands would come to about Rs. 8,000. The Commissioner pointed out that the City Engineer was of opinion that these traffic islands would prove economical from the Municipal point of view as they would help to keep down the initial cost when the portions of the roads on which they would be provided would be taken up for permanent mode of construction and would also help in reducing the recurring expenditure on maintenance, as the area occupied by them would not be required to be renewed and repaired along with the remaining portions of the roads.

Mr A P Sabawala said it was not within the province of the municipality to provide this facility.

PRINCIPLE INVOLVED.

Prof. S. R Davar said it was a question of principle and not of savings to the municipality in the repair of roads. It did not fall under the improvements of the city and had nothing to do with the obligatory duties of the municipality.

Mr Mohanlal M Desai then moved to adopt the report to admit the liability so far as the expenditure incurred by the Commissioner was concerned, and that the Commissioner be informed that it might not be treated as precedent in future.

Mr K T Shah moved an amendment to adopt the report without prejudice to the rights of the Corporation of recovry from the Government in case it was found on proper legal advice that the matter did not come within the province of the municipality.

The amendment was negatived, and the proposition of Mr. Mohanlal Desai was agreed to.

THE KENY MENACE

(Continued from page 6).

interests is that he will lose the prosperous landed settlement he has built for himself in Kibos in the Nyanza District which particular area becomes part of the White Highlands by the order of the Carter Commission. Instead of commenting upon these acts of further injustice now likely to be done to the Indian I prefer to allow an Indian paper of Nairobi to give expression to the injured feelings of the Indian community which has been systematically sinned against.

"Whilst members of other nations including those who fought against the Empire are allowed the privilege of the White Highlands, the Indian subjects of His Majesty are not even guaranteed the arid land which constitute most of the lowlands. And so the game of white supremacy goes on and we are piously asked to join in the celebrations of the Empire Day and all other demonstrations of our inferiority in what is considered the great Commonweal'h of Nations!"

WOES OF ANGLO-INDIANS

Evidence Before Sapru Committee

ALLAAHBAD, April 17.

Before the Unemployment Committee which sat to record evidences at Allahabad, Mr. S. E J. Mills, President of the U. P. Anglo-Indian Association, said that unemployment was felt among the Anglo-Indians due to expensive education provided by European schools and the high standard of living. He admitted that the community was fairly well represented in Railways and Telegraphs, and agreed to Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's remark that the knowledge of vernacular was essential for the community and they were taking steps to make the teaching of vernacular compulsory

He said that Anglo-Indians who became rich went back to England for permanent residence, leaving third class people here. He admitted that unless they were classed as Indians, they could not share appointments.—United Press.

Miss P. S. RATNABAI

The Nightingale of South Indian Stage acts as NALLATHANGAL in Tamil

"NALLATHANGAL"

—Grand Gala Opening—

AT

KOHINOOR CINEMA (DADAR)

From 19th to 22nd April

DAILY ONE SHOW AT 11 A. M.

Shipping News

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, April 17.

S.S. Goalpara, Capt. W H Hennings, (Agents: M M & Co.) from Calcutta via Tuticorin.

S.S. Hataraa, Capt. D. Samuel, (Agents M M & Co.) from Rangoon via Coast Ports.

S S Jalarajan, Capt. W. H. MacDonald, (Agents Scindia Steam N Co. Ltd) from Bassein via Tuticorin.

DEPARTURES

S.S. British Lord, Capt. J. B. Cunningham, (Agents Anglo-Persian Oil Co. Ltd.) for Abadan.

S.S. Simla, Capt. T Pederson, (Agents Lionel Edward Ltd.) for Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta.

S.S. Karanja, Capt. J Hannaford, (Agents M M & Co.) for Durban via Marmagao.

S.S. City of Simla, Capt. J. MacMillan, (Agents Killick Nixon & Co.) for Liverpool via Port Said.

S.S. Toyama Maru, Capt. Y. Nakamura, (Agents N Y Kaisha) for Karachi.

LOADING

Bombay, April 17.

S.S. Goalpara for Bhawnagar and Karachi.

S.S. Toyama Maru for China Japan Ports via Karachi.

S.S. City of Rayville for American Ports via Coast Ports.

S.S. Lichtenfels for Europe and American Ports via Karachi.

S.S. Barpeta for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S.S. Vita for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S.S. Ranpura for China Japan Ports.

Tahiko Maru for China Japan Ports.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, April 17.

1 Simla, 3810, Madras, 17-4, L. Edwards, Ltd.
2 City of Canterbury, 5290, Karachi, 19-4, K. Nixon and Co.
3 Toyoma Maru, 4586, Karachi. 18-4, N Y Kaisha.
4 Britannia, 5281, Liverpool, 25-4, Graham's Trading Co.
6 Goalpara, 3216, Karachi, 18-4, M M and Co.
7 City of Kobe, 2743, Karachi, 19-4, J Finlay & Co.
8 Allipore, 3241, Japan, 18-4 M M and Co.
12 Argun Maru, 4040, Japan, 21-4, O S Kaisha.
14 Karanja, 4646, Durban, 17-4 M M & Co.
16 Rawalpindi, 9459, London, 20-4, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Jalaranjan, 3146, Bassein, 20-4, Scindia S N Co.
3 Bankura, 1896, Basra 17-4, M M and Co.
4 Varsova, 1955, Busra, 18-4, M M and Co.
5 Victoria Marie 882 M'Coast 17-4 Merchant S N Co.
7 Aden Maru, 4260, Japan, 21-4 O S Kaisha.
8 Jalamohan, 3146, Calcutta, 19-4, Scindia S N Co.
10-11 Hatarana, 4592 NF NF M M & Co.
15 Indira, 278, M Coast, 17-4 Malabar Steamship Co.

PRINCES DOCK

A Pasha, 3196, Rangoon, 19-4, T Morrison and Co.
C R Skuld, 649, Bangkok 20-4, F F Campbell & Co.
M Barala 1899, Basra, 1-5 M M & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Ranpura 17-4 P & O S N Co.
Comorin, 25-4 P & O S N Co.
Somali 25-4 P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 2-5, P & O S N Co.
Chitral 9-5 P & O S N Co.
Mantua 17-5 P & O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 20-5 Killick Nixon & Co.
City of Baroda 25-4 Killick Nixon & Co.

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Polk 19-4-35 F F Campbell Co.
City of Perth 27-4 F F Campbell & Co.
City of Wellington 26-4 F F Campbell & Co.
Pres. Polk, 19-4 F F Campbell & Co.
Pres. Adams. 3-5, F F Campbell & Co.
City of Johannesburg 27-4, F F Campbell & Co.
City of Evansville 15-5, F F Campbell & Co.
Martlebank 27-5, F F Campbell & Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Franenfels 24-4, L Edwards.
Neuenfels 28-4, L Edwards.
Werdenfels 28-4-35 L Edwards.
Weissenfels 13-5 L Edwards.
Treuenfels 18-5, L Edwards.
Ockenfels 31-5 L Edwards.

FROM KOBE

Yakiho Maru 19-4 O S Kaisha.
Tango Maru 30-4 N Y Kaisha.
Behar 28-4 P & O S N Co.
Shigisan Maru 15-4 O S Kaisha.
Tayama Maru 15-4 N Y Kaisha.
Ibukishan Maru 19-4, O S Kaisha.
Shinnoh Maru 23-4, O S Kaisha
Hotuku Maru 24-4 N Y Kaisha.
Tokushima Maru 26-4 N Y Kaisha.
Ume Maru 9-5 O S Kaisha.

FROM AUSTRALIA

Mooltan, 27-4 P & C S N Co.

FROM GENOA.

Victoria 6-5, L Triestino.

FROM TRIESTE.

Gange 24-4 L Triestino.

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa, 20-4, M M & Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.

Kaisar-I-Hind 6-4 P & O S N Co.
Strathaird 13-4 P & O E N Co.
Rawalpindi 20-4 P & O S N Co.
Mooltan 27-4 P & O S N Co.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 24-4 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Britannia 25-4 G Trading Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Wartenfels NF, NF, L Edwards.

FOR KOBE.

Mantai Maru, 19-4. O S Kaisha.
Argun Maru 21-4, O S Kaisha.
Toyama Maru 21-4, N Y Kaisha.
Tokishima Maru 30-4 N Y Kaisha.

FOR BUSRAH.

Barala 1-5 M M & Co.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST LANDING DATES.

S.S. Steel Age, 16-4-35.
S.S. Goalpara, 17-4-85.
S.S. Simla 17-4-35.

EXPORTS

S.S. Rawalpindi for London.—62 bags groundnut kernels J Mulji; 25 drums castor oil S. Oil Mills; 2800 bags groundnut oil cake L Dreyfus & Co; 1300 bags linseed oil cake L Dreyfus & Co; 35 cases bristles B Phillip & Hayley; 16 bales skins M R Saffi & Co.; 125 bales turmeric fingers M Bhuta & Co; 611 bags linseed oil cake M Hoosein & Co; 700 bags groundnut oil cake H K H Shariff.

For Marseilles.—125 bags mustard seed B Mulji & Co.; 304 bags mustard seed J Mulji & Co.; 110 bales cotton raw A H Diab; 55 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

S.S. Britania for Liverpool.—168 bales wool raw Anglo-Siam Corporation; 46 bales wool raw M Motilal; 81 bales wool raw David Sassoon & Co; 60 bags F. seed Amin & Sons; 76 drums castor oil A Hargovind & Co; 300 bales cotton twist L Oghaddas Vora; 70 bags K. seed A Virji & Co; 87 bales cotton fly M Narothamdas; 40 bags bones B Ardeshir & Co; 31 bales cotton rags Patel & Co.; 3000 packets myrabollams C Jivanlal & Co; 85 bales cotton twist M Narothamdas; 175 bales cotton raw Kotak & Co.

For Philadelphia.—383 bales skins D Abraham & Co.

S.S. City of Canterbury for Marseilles—132 bales cotton twist L O Vora.

S S Lichtenfels for Hamburg.—37 bales cattle hair. D Abraham & Co.; 165 bales cotton raw. G K Kaisha; 330 bales cotton raw. Langley & Co., 70 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co.; 2408 bags linseed, Ralli Bros.

For Antwerp.—50 bales wool raw D Abraham & Sons; 128 bags mustard seed, A Virji & Co.; 521 bags massoor, A Virji & Co.; 134 bags kurdi seed, A Virji & Co.; 50 cases butter, White & Co.

For Port Said.—11068 bags linseed, L Dreyfuss & Co.

For Stockholm.—100 bales cotton fly. V A Save.

For Bremen.—120 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co.

For Oslo.—600 bags groundnut oil cakes, Swastika O. Mills.

S S Pres: Folk for New York.—209 bales wool raw, Anglo-Carp: Ltd.; 148 bales cotton fly, Sapt. Textile Products; 200 bags fleaseed, A Virji & Co.; 50 bags turmeric. A Virji & Co.

For Genoa.—15 cases gum, E Valimahomed & Co.; 220 bales cotton raw, H. Nensey & Co.

S S Alipore for Kobe.—100 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Trd. Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 200 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha; 1000 bales cotton raw, N Nagshi & Co.; 400 bales cotton raw, G Dosa & Co.; 300 bales cotton raw, K Shivji & Co.; 200 bales cotton raw, Langley & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, O Suleman & Co.

For Shanghai.—700 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha.

For Osaka.—300 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

S S Argun Maru for Osaka.—200 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Trd. Co.

For Yokkaichi.—150 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Kobe.—300 bales cotton raw Kotak & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw R Poonja & Co.

S S City of Rayville for New York.—7000 bags castor seed, K Devchand & Co.; 2000 bags myrabollums, H Bhagwandas; 4974 bags castor seed, L Dreyfus & Co.

For Philadelphia.—4800 bags myrabollums, Amin & Sons; 1600 bags myrabollums, J Moolchand & Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, April 17.

S S Presl. Garfields, Agents, F F C. and Co. from Los Angeles.—200 bales cotton h.d.

From San Francisco.—62 cases batteries; 400 box apples; 225 cases cnd. fruits.

From Honolulu.—61 casks tallow.

From Penang.—3 cases slabs tin; 325 bags tapioca.

From Singapore.—120 bdls. pineapples; 773 bags sago flour; 527 bags b'nuts; 443 bags pepper.

For Kobe.—105 cases P. tiles; 75 cases c.p. goods; 20 cases dyestuff; 776 cases apples.

From Manila.—320 coils ropes 300 bales cotton.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind, Agents, M M & Co. from London.—601 cases provision; 120 singles covers; 100 cases wincarnis; 20 bags zinc oxide; 324 drums paints; 130 cases glue; 340 cases whisky; 20 cases brandy; 50 cases gin; 3625 casks p. cement; 145 bales paper; 200 cases hardware; 109 cases table salt; 49 pkts. tyres and tubes; 260 bdls. cycle renis; 100 cases gluecose 125 cases condensed milk.

From Bordeaux.—215 cases brandy; 45 cases wine.

From Charanste.—350 cases brandy.

From Copenhagen.—100 cases beer; 223 bdls. gas tubes; 76 cases machinery.

From Basle.—46 barrels a. colour; 50 cases indigo.

S S Bartend, Agents, Volkart Bros., from San Francisco.—3562 drums asphalt; 300 bales cotton; 110 bales lub. oil; 76 cases cnd. salmon.

From Los Angeles.—3648 bales cotton.

From Vancouver.—190 cases tallow; 121 pieces aspenlogs.

From Tacoma Vash.—520 pieces planks; 477 pieces fire lumber.

From Port Said.—330 bdls. fire lumber; 2044 pieces fire lumber.

GIRL'S FATAL FALL FROM CYCLE

JUBBULPORE, April 17.

The death occurred this morning of Miss Olga Munsey aged 14 from concussion as the result of a fall from a cycle. It appears that at about 7-30 last evening Miss Munsey was cycling accompanied by her sister Mrs. Dobson who was sitting on the carrier when the cycle skidded on loose earth on the side of the road. Miss Munsey was thrown into a ditch.

She was taken home in a dazed condition where she complained of headache, which took a turn for the worse shortly after midnight. She expired at 3 a.m. Miss Munsey's parents are in Bombay.

Miss Munsey was spending a holiday with her sister.—A. P.

CONGRESSMEN IN ASSEMBLY

(Continued from Page 6)

less those who view the situation from the politically correct angle of vision will at once be convinced by the truth and inner significance of this statement. If all the changes effected by the majority vote, by means of 'cut' resolutions or amendments, had been given effect to, resulting in considerable relief and material change in the situation, it would have furnished the most convincing and demonstrable proof of the reality, potentiality and utility of these legislatures, so that the case for a radical change in the present system of Government would have been considerably weakened. If these Assemblies yielded to public opinion, as voiced by popular representatives, and allowed the administration to be adjusted, according to its demands then we could not attack or criticise these institutions, as 'bogus' or 'farcical' and there could be no urgent necessity to alter the present system. Thus the people would be gradually reconciled to the foreign domination and machinery, and the clamour for 'Purna Swaraj' would lose both its incentive and driving force with the result that the Congress would lose its hold on the masses. So the immediate and constant 'benefits' accruing from these legislatures would, in the long run, be disastrous and delay the attainment of the political goal of the people. As it is, that situation is saved, by the short-sighted and blundering process of certification that should be looked upon, at least by all Congressmen and 'Purna Swarajists,' as blessings in disguise.

The Congress Party avowedly entered the Legislature knowing full well all its defects, drawbacks and serious handicaps, not in the hope of suddenly ending all the age-long evils and miseries attendant on foreign domination; they undertook this second experiment with their eyes wide open, with the full knowledge of miserable failures and bitter disappointments of stalwart like Pandit Motilal Nehru and his gallant band of Swarajists. So long as the system remains the same a few more votes or individual merits, do not count and make no difference.

(To Be Continued.)

WIFE HACKED TO DEATH

SHEIKHPURA, April 16.

Suspecting his wife of infidelity and his bother-in-law of secret encouragement and complicity a young Mahomedan peasant of village Chachoke hacked both his wife and her mother to pieces with an axe surrendered quietly sitting by the side of the victims till the police arrived.

SILAS K. HOCKING TO GIVE UP WRITING AT 85

On the eve of his eighty-fifth birthday Silas K. Hocking, the novelist, has decided to give up novel writing.

When a press representative saw him at his home in Avenue-road, Highgate, N. Mr. Hocking told him of his intention to end his novel writing career

"Fifty-nine years is quite long enough", he said, "and I have written over six and a half million words."

He has published more than a hundred books.

His last novel was "Gerry Storm", published last year.

RECEPTION TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Jubbulpore Busy With Preparations

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail.)

The Town Congress Committee have appointed a Reception Committee under the chairmanship of Seth Govind Das, to arrange a fitting welcome to the President Babu Rajendra Prasad, and the delegates to the All-India Congress Committee which meets here in the last week of April.—A. P.

SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS FUND

The seventh list of subscriptions to Their Majesties Silver Jubilee Celebration's Fund, announces the donations of Rs. 1,000 by the Governor of Bombay, Rs. 1,500 by Messrs. Ralli Bros. and Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Co. each and Rs. 1,000 by Hon. Sir Homi Mehta. These with other donations from the Bombay Presidency bring the total to Rs. 3,78,171-14-0

Following the recent explosion of the countrymade bomb in village Manhala Jaisingh (says a report from Kasur) the police raided several houses including that of a Sikh hakim and are alleged to have recovered from the latter two live bombs as also a quantity of bomb-making material and took the hakim in custody.

Arrangements for the celebration of Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee in Ajmer-Merwara are nearly complete, May 6th and 7th will be public holidays in the district.

COWLAC
MALTED MILK
FOR GREATER STRENGTH

Obtainable from all good Chemists and Dealers ....

(CLK 15)

GODREJ

Turned into a Carrier of Coal!

He Carries Coal to Newcastle!!

When Godrej began exporting his toilet Soaps to France and Germany, people smiled—"Coals to Newcastle," they quoted.

But Germany and France, makers as they are of some of the finest toilet soaps in the world, have bought, and are continuing to buy, Godrej's Toilet Soaps.

WE LEAVE YOU TO DRAW THE OBVIOUS CONCLUSION THAT THIS SET OF FACTS PROVES!

READ & BE WARNED:--

GODREJ SOAPS LTD. manufacture Toilet Soaps only. They do not manufacture washing soaps, bar soaps, cubes and other similar articles which are sold under the name of Godrej.

Our Toilet Soaps are universally known and highly commended all over India and Europe. Always make sure that our name appears on each box, wrapper and the cakes of soaps

To prevent imitations of Godrej's Toilet Soaps, we have been compelled to file suits in the High Court and hence this caution.

In support of this practice that eminent German skin specialist, Dr. CARL LUSURTZE, says:—

"I have devoted years of study to the functions of human skin and I find that soaps made of animal fats, however excellent, are a source of great danger as they clog the pores and retard the free flow of perspiration from the skin. I have tested by personal use and chemical experiment your Vegetable Toilet Soaps and I unhesitatingly give them the place of honour as health and beauty soaps.

"Several ladies to whom I recommended your soaps are highly gratified with them. I am a constant user of your soaps which in my opinion must find universal recognition as health and beauty soaps."

And Dr. Aufrecht, Chemist to the Berlin Chamber of Commerce and to the German Public Laboratory for experimental Chemistry, Microscopy and Bacteriology:—

"I have tested Godrej's Vegetable Toilet Soaps and in my opinion they are such as would kill the streptococcus and staphylococus germs, the germs of typhoid fever and other resistant diseases. They are excellent disinfectants."

Says Major Dickinson, Government Chemical Analyser:—

"GODREJ'S TOILET SOAPS are perfect in all respects."

Sole Agents:—NADIRSHAW, PRINTER & CO.;

121, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON DOWN BY 14 POINTS

Two-Sided Fluctuations In Crossrates

GOLD UNCHANGED BUT SILVER WEAK

Wheat Firm And Linseed Quiet But Jute Steady

BOMBAY, April 17.

On Wednesday, crossrates moved both ways with narrow fluctuations.

LACK OF FRESH INCENTIVE IN N. Y. COTTON.

The New York cotton market lacked fresh incentive. Traders await developments at Washington. The undertone on the whole was steady despite foreign selling.

GOLD UNCHANGED BUT SILVER WEAK.

London gold was unchanged but silver was weak.

WHEAT FIRM AND LINSEED QUIET.

Wheat was firm but linseed was quiet.

METALS EASY AND JUTE QUIET.

Metals were easy but jute was quiet.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES FIRM.

The London Stock Exchange was inactive owing to the approach of holidays. Giltedged securities were firm on good enquiry. The New York Stock Exchange was quiet.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(July 1935.)

New York, April 17.

Previous closing	11.66
To-day's opening	11.66
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	11.52
Difference	—14

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(July 1935.)

Liverpool, April 17.

Previous closing	6.35
To-day's opening	6.37
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	6.39
Difference	+.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

July-August ..... Rs. 229-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, April 17.

In the absence of fresh incentive the market lacked enterprise and trading was quiet and narrow with traders awaiting news from capital in connection with the new cotton programme and developments with regard to the processing tax. However, the undertone was very steady and yesterdays levels were well maintained despite sporadic foreign selling and liquidation which was fairly well taken by trade and local speculative interests.

Trading in July commenced at 11.66 i.e. unchanged from the previous closing. The market showed very little activity owing to the lack of buying power despite better Liverpool cables with July falling to 11.65 at this juncture the market became quiet but the under current sentiment remained somewhat cheerful.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.52 with a decline of 14 points

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 17.

The following were the opening ranges.

May (11.57/11.56) 11.59/11.58
July (11.59/11.58) 11.66/11.66
October (11.28/11.27) 11.33/11.33

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 17.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American March (6.43) 6.44
American July (6.37) 6.38
Egyptian March (8.02) 8.04
Egyptian July (8.04) 8.04

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 17.

10-45 p.m.

Broach July-August fluctuated between Rs. 230-8 and Rs. 232-4 at night. The rate at 10-45 p.m. was Rs. 232 with New York futures about 1 point down.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. one crore of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 16th April 1935. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,09,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99/9 were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. one crore, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs 1-12-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. one crore of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 23rd April 1935. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 26th April 1935. Other conditions are as usual

During the week ended the 12th April 1935 Treasury Bills for Rs. 5,27,00,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, April 17.

Previous closing	4.85 3/4
To-day's opening	4.85 1/4
To-day's closing	4.85 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, April 17.

Previous closing	4.85 9/16
To-day's opening	4.85 3/4
To-day's closing	4.85 1/16
Difference	—.00 1/2

FRANC RATE

London, April 17.

Previous closing	73.59
To-day's opening	73.59
To-day's closing	73.57
Difference	—02

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 17

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.85 3/4 and then slightly fell to 4.85 9/16.

Then the rate somewhat improved to 4.85 13/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate finally closed at 4.85 1/4

Franc opened at 73.59 and went up to 73.62 subsequently going back to 73.53.

The sterling franc crossrate finally closed at 73.57.

LONDON SILVER

London, April 17.

The market was quiet

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	30 15/16d	30 3/4d.
Spot	31 1/16d	30 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, April 17.

Gold per ounce (£7-3-4) £7-3-4

DISCOUNTS

London, April 17.

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 p.c.) 9/16 to 5/8 p.c.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 p.c.) 9/16 to 5/8 p.c.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 p.c.) 5/8 to 3/4 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, April 17.

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.55 3/4) 5.54 3/8
New York on Bombay (36.62) 36.70
Berlin on Bombay (0.91) 0.91 1/4
London on Shanghai (1-7 5/8) 1-7 5/8
London on Milan (58.46) 58.43
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8) 1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 17.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 71/6, 78/8 and 71/13. The market early was quiet owing to less favourable foreign news but later rallied on covering and scattered buying however eventually prices eased somewhat and closed quiet at Rs. 71/14, 79 and 72/5.

Gold opened at Rs. 35/10/6, 35/11/3 and 35/12/3. There was nothing doing to-day owing to the lack of speculative interest while prices fell owing to the weakness of sterling.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 17th April 1935, tenders to the amount of £47,500 at 1s 6 1/8d. were received and allotted in full. Lower tenders were rejected.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 24th April 1935 on the same conditions as previously announced.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 17.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with May at 66 1/4, July at 69 1/8 and October at 71 1/8. The market was moderately active on some speculative purchases but business transacted was rather slow.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 17.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 1.02 1/4. Prices showed little change in the absence of any good enquiry with traders awaiting developments in Washington.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 17.

The following were the rates at 3 30 p.m.

METALS

Tin (£226 3/4 buyers £227 sellers. Steady) £225 3/4 buyers £226 sellers. Easy.
Lead (£12 3/8 buyers £12 1/2 sellers. Steady) £12 7/16 buyers £12 1/2 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£35 to £36 3/4) £35
Glasgow (£70) £70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-9) 0-9
Indian Pekoe higher (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-6) 2-6 1/4

JUTE

Crop April-May (£17 7/8 sellers) £17 3/4 sellers.
Dunlop April (£20 1/4) £20 1/4
Lightning April (£18 3/4) £18 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (5 3/4) 5 11/16 paid and buyers. April-June (6 1/16) 6 1/16 paid and sellers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay April-May (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta April-May (£11 11/16) £11 11/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata (£9 3/8) £9 3/8 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal (£14 7/16) sellers) £14 1/2 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Bombay, April 17.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9 a.m.	6 11 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 11 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	6 11 9
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 11 9
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6 11 9
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6 11 6
Rates at 9-30 p.m.	6 11 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 17.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat May	4 7 6
Linseed May	6 11 9

The tone was steady.

JUTES STEADY AND UNCHANGED

Calcutta Share Market Report

CALCUTTA, April 17.

Jutes ruled steady and unchanged. In Coals Pench Valley marked over rupee while others remained unchanged. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous were featureless. Government Securities were firmer. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 1/2 per cent paper 91/6; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 101/1; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 115/8; 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 103/10.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1513; Reserve Bank 119.

Coals:—Equitable 38; Pench Valley 50 small lot.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 468; Craig ordy 1/12; Clive ordy 30/8 small lot; Fort William 302; Gourepore ordy 638; Howrah 56/11; Hukumchand ordy 13/14; Hukumchand pref 113; India 387 small lot; Kamarhatty 530; Kanknarrah 462; Lansdowne ordy 172 small lot; National 22/14; Nuddea 55 small lot; Standard 328; Union 513; Bareilly electric 13/8; Benares elec. 14; U. P. Electric 162 small lot; Indian Standard Wagon 55/8; B. I. Corporation pref 134 small lots; Rohtas Sugar 10/12.—A. P.

PUNJAB WHEAT MARKETS

(Special to Chronicle).

Messrs. Arroramal Durgadas wires:—

Okara, April 17.

	Rs. a. p.
Spot Dara per Maund	2 1 0
Spot Dara good quality	2 1 6
Ashadh delivery	2 3 2½
Aso delivery	2 4 9

Weather clear. Tone steady.

Toria Ready	4 8 0
Toria Ashadh delivery	4 10 3

Tone:—Steady.

SHARP ADVANCE IN INDIAN IRREDEEMABLE STOCKS

INVESTMENT DEMAND FOR SECURITIES WELL-MAINTAINED

Profit-Taking In Wheat

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 17.

On the Stock Exchange, the investment demand was maintained especially for giltedged securities. Feature been sharp advanced in Indian irredeemable stocks. Other sections were generally steady but the volume of business was small.

Commodities generally were quiet owing to the approach of holiday but wheat after opening higher in sympathy with overnight American advices lost early gains through profit-taking. Wall Street opened steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 17.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £95 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday, April 10 £92 3/4
Thursday, April 11 £92 1/4
Friday, April 12 £92 1/2
Monday, April 15, £93 1/4
Tuesday, April 16 £93 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 17.

3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were quiet in view of approaching holidays. The general tone was firm. Giltedgeds were a prominent feature. Industrials generally were very steady.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£87 7/8) £88 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/2) £108
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£113 1/8) £113 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 1/4) £118 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£107 1/2) £107 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 1/8) £116 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c Preference cumulative (27-9) 27-9
Marks and Spencer Splits share (5 1/8) 5
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/4) dol 3 1/4
Musical Industries (28-9) 28-9
Princhin Johnson (38-8) 38-9
Imperial Chemical (35-4 1/2) 35-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-9) 8-9
Woolsworth New Ford (105-9) 106-9
Realisation 1930 (87 1/2) 88
Dunlop Rubber (48-10 1/2) 48-10 1/2
University Ordinary (27-3) 27-3
Ford Motors (33-9) 33-9
Cables and Wireless (6 3/4) 6 1/2
British American Tobacco (112 115-6
Camera A (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ord (136-10 1/2) 138-9
P and O S N Co. Defd (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Distillers (90-0) 90-0
Bred and Dyers (7-3) 7-3
British Celonese (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (64-9) 64-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (50-10 1/2 50-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 7-0
Wester Ltd Ordinary (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (27 3/8) 27 3/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-0) 6-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 17.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£84 1/2) £85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93 1/2) £94 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£113 1/2) £112 Ex Div.
4 1/2 per cent. 1958/68 (£116 1/2) £117
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£116) £116
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105) £105 1/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£109 1/4) £109 3/4

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-9) 19-0
Donaro Tea (40-1 1/2) 40-1 1/2
Empire of India and Ceylon (33-9) 33-3

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£15) £15

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-9) 22-9
Gula Kelampong (20-0) 20-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (55-0) 55-0
Burma Corporation (9-0) 9-0
Rio Tintos (£16 1/4) £16 1/4
East Rand Proprietary (52-0) 52-0
Rand Mines (160-0) 160-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (41-10 1/2) 41-10 1/2
Anglo Dutch (50-0) 50-0
Burma Oil (75-0) 75-0
Mexican Eagle (4-3) 4-3
Shell Transport (54-4 1/2) 53-9
Royal Dutch (£20 5/8) £21

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£49 3/4) £49 3/4
I M Ford (£19 1/2) £19 1/2
L N E R Defd (£6 3/8) £6 3/8
Southern Dutch (£24) £24
London Pass 5 per cent (£131 1/2) £131 1/2
London Board G Stock (£99) £99

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (277-6) 277-6
Goddar New (216-3) 216-3
Moddar New (80) 80
Sub Nigel (280-0) 280-0
Union Corporation (157-6) 157-6
Spring Mines (193-9) 192-6

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 17.

General Motor (dol 29 7/8) dol 30
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 11 3/4) dol 11 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 32 1/4) dol 32
U S Steel Preference (dol 83) unquoted.

1700 MEN WILL BE THROWN OUT OF WORK

Jubbulpore Mill To Close Down On May 1

JUBBULPORE, April, 17.

Due to economic depression, and excessive Railway freights which are 70 per cent higher than Nagpur, 120 higher than Ahmedabad, and 280 higher than Bombay, the proprietors of the Raja Gokuldas Mills declared the closure of the Mills with effect from May, 1.

It will be recalled that the Mill started night-shift work last year; due to the Millowners' decision now, about 1700 workers will be thrown out of employment.

The announcement has created considerable anxiety in labour circles and local merchants.

Interviewed by the "United Press" Mr. Krishnadeva Bhatt, Manager of the Mill, stated that in case the Railway authorities revise the freight rates and grant the Mills special concession, the crisis can still be averted.—United Press.

For Kanara Peasants' Relief

Sjt. S. K Patil, Secretary of the Kanara Peasants' Relief Committee writes:—We are glad to announce, that the Bombay Cotton Merchants' and Muccadams' Association has donated Rs 3000/ to the Committee for the Relief of the peasants in distress. This brings the total collection to about Rs. 35,000/.

ONE MONTH FOR ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, April 17.

Kisan Haibatti (25), a Harijan of Dadar, to save whose life the electric current was switched off by the Bombay Controller over the G. I. P. Railway suburban service at midnight on April 11 last, was convicted to-day by Mr. M. B Kunte, City Magistrate of Thana, on his own plea of guilty to the charge of having attempted to commit suicide by touching the live wires down the railway overbridge at Thana station, and was sentenced to suffer one month's simple imprisonment

All-India Saraswat Brahman Conference

The next session of the All-India Saraswat Brahman Conference will be held in Benares in the ensuing Easter holidays on 20th. 21st, and 22nd inst.

Sriman Vidyasagar Pt. Bulaki Ram Shastri, Raj Pandit, Kishangarh State, will preside. A reception committee has been formed with Rai Sahib Pt. Madhava Ram Sand as chairman. Arrangement has been made for accommodating delegates, and showing them round the sacred sites of holy Kashi.

Intending visitors are requested to write to Pt. Visheshwar Nath Jetly M A L T, Garwasi, Tola Benares City. N

LEGITIMATE TRADE INTEREST MUST BE PROTECTED

Indian Merchants' Chamber Urges Inquiry Into Police Methods At Trading Hall Of E. I. C. Association

Mr. J. K. Mehta, Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber has addressed the following to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department:—

"The Committee of this Chamber have learnt of the regrettable incidents which took place at the trading Hall of the East India Cotton Association on the 9th instant. In consequence thereof, considerable feeling has been generated in the minds of the cotton merchants and the Cotton Market was closed, leading to inconvenience and loss not merely to merchants in Bombay, but to producers and others all over the country. A very serious apprehension has arisen in the minds, not merely of the cotton merchants, but all merchants generally, and the Committee of the Chamber feel that Government should inquire into these incidents and issue a statement to the public as early as possible which have the effect of reassuring them.

PROTECTION FOR MERCHANTS.

This Chamber is not averse to the main object of Government in stopping gambling and illegitimate trading of all description. In fact, this Chamber has urged stronger action in this direction in the past. But the legitimate interests of 'bona fide' merchants engaged in their peaceful avocation must be protected, and they should be safeguarded against interference by the Police or any other authorities even if such interference took place through mistaken zeal, or through error of any other kind.

For one thing, the Committee would suggest that, wholesale and mass arrests of the kind, which were attempted, should in future, if found necessary, be attended by officers of a higher status than those who were entrusted with the task on this occasion. The Committee wish to urge on Government that the establishment of forward markets is an economic necessity, even though advantage may be taken of its existence for purely gambling purposes. The whole matter requires a more careful consideration than appears to have been given to it, and the Committee would, therefore, urge that, apart from a reassuring statement from Government on the immediate issue of the happenings on the 9th instant, Government ought to hold a consultation with the trade for quicker and better accomplishment of the objects of preventing gambling and safeguarding at the same time the legitimate and 'bona fide' activity of merchants in the different markets and trades located in the City of Bombay.

DECLINE IN JUTE PRICES

More Looms To Resume Work

Calcutta, April 12.

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following report:—

Jute:—The market during the opening period was positively weak as strong rumours of a possible further release of sealed looms by the Jute Mills Association were circulated in the market. The rumours were reliable as the prices of manufactured goods sagged considerably. It was a bear market and the selling pressure on leading speculative counters was so overwhelming that an emergency executive committee meeting was subvened on Thursday to check the precipitate fall in values of Jute shares. The committee resolved that outstanding deliveries of Howrah Kamarhatty National Clive must be effected on or before 24th April. This had the desired result as the blank sales in the four countries were not only checked but the bears had to cover all of a sudden with a resultant rise of Rupees Four in Howrah on Thursday evening The market all along was in a panicky condition as both sides were adversely affected by the trend of events in our local market. Fluctuations of the widest character were seen in speculative counters. There was hardly any parallel in point of precipitate fall in Howrah Jute which one witnessed this week. Within a span of three days Howrah dropped to 51/10 from 57/10 but on Thursday evening there was a sharp recovery and price went up to 56/12 the close being 56/4. Kamarhatty dropped down to 485 from 560 the close being 540. In sympathy with the fall in speculative mediums, higher denominated shares have been marked down all round, the main declines being Anglo-India 440-500, the close being 470. Auckland 215-245 the close 230 Bally 190-220 the close 212. Baranagore 150-170 close 160. Other shares likewise registered a fall of Rupees Twenty to Thirty the closing price being a partial recovery of the decline. Budge Budge were quoting 300. Belvedere 365. Champdany 180. Dalhousie 370. Delta 350. Fort William 310. Fort Gloster 570. Gourepore 610. India 395. Kanknarrah 470. Lansdowne 170. Standard 325 Orient 195. Union 475. In small priced shares Clive receding to 28/12 went up to 31 the close being 30/8. National sagging to 22 went up to 23/8 the close being 23. Northbrook were ruling 43. Reliance 74. Nuddea dropping to 50 were good at 54. Presidency 4/12. Adamjee going down to 14 recovered to 15. Hukumchand 13/12. Waverley 1/14. Craig 1.

Cotton:—This was a neglected section except for a transaction in Bengal Nagpur at 15/4. Kesoram 3/2. Mohini Mills 11.

Coal:—There is little to report in this section during the week. Sellers have predominated in Coal shares. Equitable were as low as 36/8. Bengal 240. Burrakur 12. Mundulpore 5/12. Nazira 6/12. Rewa 14/8. West Jamuria 12/4. Aldin 2/6. Raneegunj 31/8. Hurriladih 14.

Miscellaneous:—There was a general dearth of inquiry in this section In Engineering group Indian Iron were ruling 5/15. Bengal Iron 3/4. Indian Standard Wagon improved to 56 from 53. Burn and Co. ord. had sellers at 270. B I C. ord changed hands at 2/12 Burmah Corporation were weak at 5/10. Midnapore Zemindary dropped to 60 Indian wood products were offered at 32. Indian Cables are a bright feature as business was done up to 4/8. Triton Insurance were reported at 220. India Paper Pulp at 152. Reliance Firebricks 11. Calcutta Landing 14/12 Sugar section was a weak one and prices gone way considerably. Cawnpore were ruling 32/8. New Savan 11/8. Samastipur 8/12. Carew 18. Balrampore 20/8 sellers, buyers being totally absent.

NO GLUT SEQUEL TO DEVALUATION

Belgian Govt. To Control Exports

RUGBY, April 17.

The President of the Board of Trade Sir Walter Runciman in the House of Commons said that he was glad to state that the Belgian Government had informed the British Government that steps had been taken to ensure that the devaluation of the Belga should not lead to abnormal exports of Belgian goods to foreign markets, and that for this purpose, a system of export licences would take effect immediately for certain articles.

Sir Walter Runciman added that he understood also that the export prices quoted by the Belgian manufacturers were being closely watched by the Belgian Government.—B. O. W.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 16

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest prices. £
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord	2 17 3
London Tin Corporation Ltd	0 9 7½
Turner and Newall	2 16 9
Associated Electric Industries	1 6 3
Attock Oil	0 6 3
Associated Portland Cement	2 4 0
Electric Supply Corporation	2 19 6
Ooregum Gold Mining Preferred	1 3 9
Beira Railways	0 15 6
County of London Electric Supply Ord	2 16 3
Marconi International Marine	1 11 0
Calendar's Cable and Constn Co	3 8 9
General Electric Ord	2 9 6
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4 6 3
L M & S Railway 4 per cent Pref	80 0 0
International Railways of C America	dol. 3.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 10 9
British Burma Petroleum	0 5 3
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord	1 15 6
British S Africa (Chartered)	1 1 6
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 9 9
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 2 4½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 1.41 p.c. p.a

Market general tendency improving.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 16

Broach A/M opening 235; highest 235, lowest 233 1/4; closing 233 3/4

Broach J/A opening 233; highest 233, lowest 230 1/4; closing 230 3/4

Broach A/M 1936 opening 224 1/2; highest 224 3/4; lowest 222 1/4; closing 222 3/4

Oomra May opening 205 1/4; highest 206, lowest 205 1/4; closing 205 3/4

Oomra July opening 203 1/2; highest 204; lowest 203 1/2; closing Rs. 204

Bengal May opening 135 1/4; highest Rs. 135 1/4; lowest 134 3/4; closing 134 3/4

Bengal July opening 137; highest 137; lowest 136 1/4; closing 136 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach J/A 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 18

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-4-35) Rs. 4 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 36

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, April 17

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/16 ready
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 April
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 May
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8 Ready
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 Mail
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 May

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 276 1/4 nominal
Banks selling T T 274 1/4 nominal
Banks buying T T 271 1/2 nominal

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 551
Banks buying D D 561

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 53 3/4

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 53 3/4

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/2 nominal
Banks buying T T 77 7/8 nominal

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 146 1/2

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 111

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 89

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.85 3/4 16th instant
Shanghai/London 1/7 5/8 17th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/8 17th instant
Java/London 7.19 1/2 17th instant
London/Paris 73.59 16th instant
London/Belgium 28.65 16th instant
London/Switzerland 15.00 1/2 16th instant
London/Italy 58.37 16th instant
London/Berlin 12.04 16th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 16th instant
London/New York 4.85 9/16 16th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.19 1/2 16th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £7-3-11 15th instant £7-3-4 16th instant
Silver London Ready 31 1/4 15th instant 30 15/16 16th instant
Silver London Forward 31 3/8 15th instant 31 1/16 16th instant
Silver New York Ready 68 1/2 15th instant; 67 3/8 16th instant
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 15th instant 5/8 per cent 16th instant
London discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 15th instant 3/4 per cent 16th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 2 per cent.
3 Mos 2 3/4 per cent.
6 Mos. 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Apl. 16.

T. T. London on.—	
Berlin	12.04
Amsterdam	7.19
Brussels	28.65
Madrid	35.50
Milan	58.37
Berne	15.00-12
Paris	73.59
Prague	116.12
T. T. London on New York	
Closing rate ..	4.85-9/16

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, April 16

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Com	3 1/2
Amer Forn Power Gold D	58
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	46
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	51
Columbia Gas	6
American Tel and Tel	107
Western Union Telg	25 3/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	42
New York Central	15 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R R	10
National Distillers	27
Radio B Pfd	42
Remingtonn Rand	9
United States Steel	82
American Smelting	38
Int Nickel of Canada	26 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	11 3/4
Cerro de Pasco Copper	51
General Motor	29 3/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	24
St Oil of N J	42
Socopy	13 3/4
Eaton Mfg	20
Chase Bank	21
National City Bank	20 1/2
National Dairy	15
Allis Chalmers	15
Continental Oil	19

Total business 1 million.
Market improvement should be sustained. Oils and Chemical look good. Amr Tel and Tel first quarter net earning dol. 1.61 compared to dol. 1.76 for same period 1934.

COPPER QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, April 17.

LONDON MARKET
Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £31-7-6
Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £31-8-9
Standard Copper Cash 3 months £31-17-6.
Electrolytic Copper £35-15-0.

NEW YORK.
Won Blue Eagle 7 1/2 cents.

BOMBAY MARKET RATES.
Yellow metal 4x4x21 lb. at Rs. 31-12-0. 26 to 56 at Rs. 30-10-0; 63 to 112 at Rs. 30-12-0.
Copper Sheets 4x4x21lb. at Rs. 35-4-0; 28 to 56 at Rs. 35-6-0; 63 to 112 at Rs. 35-8-0.
Tone:—Steady.
Note:—A little easyness in London prices is due to profit-taking activities.

LINSEED OIL
London, April 16

Linseed oils naked London per cwt—May sellers 20/6
Linseed oils naked London per cwt—June/Aug sellers 20/9

LONDON RUBBER
London, April 16

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers 5 3/4

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, April 17.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market was generally weak on foreign selling and long liquidation but at the close prices rallied on short covering. It is said that there was heavy liquidation of May contract and reports regarding the legality of many A. A. A. Policies created nervous selling. The market was weak but later on reports of dust storm and rise in wheat influenced short covering. The market looks like a narrow fluctuating one awaiting Washington developments.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 14 points and under foreign selling prices declined further by 2 points and at noon July delivery reached the low level of 11.57. In the afternoon there was improved demand and the market closed at a net decline of 10 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 10 points at 11.90c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 4 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 12.05c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest 11.67—06 (2-56 p.m.)
Lowest 11.57—16 (12-44 p.m.)
Liverpool July highest 6.38—02 (10-1 a.m.)
Lowest 6.35—05 (11-15 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the folowing cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Sentiment influenced by cables stating legality of many A. A. A. policies will be questioned. Looks like trading conditions in the meantime.

New York: May liquidation and local selling off-set by trade fixing.

New York: Dry weather general in the South-West. May longs transferring into the new crop. Washington and also gold currency uncertainty retarding demand. Goods markets active. We favour purchases on all reactions, as a substantial advance later in the season is likely.

New York: Rallied on shorts covering influenced by advance in wheat and dust storms in West. Political uncertainty continues.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. New York have sent the following cable:—

Gold currency decline depressing all of the markets. Pronounced decline would follow devaluation.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

11-30 a.m.: Market lacks new incentive.

9-35 p.m.: Fixing on good print sales, dryness in West.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Apl. 16.

May 1935	11.58—10
July 1935	11.66—07
October 1935	11.35—07
December 1935	11.44—05
January 1936	11.46—07
March 1936	11.56—06
Middling Spot	11.90—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, April 16.

May 1935	11.53—06
July 1935	11.62—04
October 1935	11.31—07
Middling Spot	12.05—05

NEW YORK.
New York, April 16.

New York, 10-55 a.m.—	
May 1935	11.54
July 1935	11.61
October 1935	11.31
New York, Noon Call—	
May 1935	11.52
July 1935	11.60
October 1935	11.29

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Apl. 16.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	4,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	5,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	7,000

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Apl. 16.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.78
Fine (Good Staple)	5.93
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	6.08
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.78
Superfine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.93
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	6.08
BENGAL.—	
Good	3.74
Fully Good	3.84
Fine	3.94
SCINDE.—	
Fully Good	3.84
Fine	3.94
Superfine	4.04

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Apl. 16.

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—	
May 1935	8.00
July 1935	8.00
October 1935	8.03
November 1935	7.95
January 1936	7.95
F. G. F. Spot	8.32

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, April 17.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 to 4 points on Tuesday. There was Continental, Bombay and London long liquidation together with hedge selling of outside growths which met anticipatory straddle buying. Later on there was trade calling straddle selling and hedge selling. Prices fluctuated within a range of 3 points and finally closed at a net decline of 4 to 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 6.68d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and prices closed at a loss of 6 points. At the close May was quoted 5.81, July 5.79 and October 5.78.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was scattered long liquidation in Egyptian cotton. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 8 to 7 points and spot cotton prices declined 10 points. Uppers futures also declined 3 to 4 points and spot cotton prices lost 6 points at 7.83.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

Heavy selling in Sakel ring depressed prices. The off-take was poor and Sakels futures closed 22 to 25 points down while Ashmouni futures closed 2 points up to 6 points down.

HOLIDAY FEELING.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—Further heavy realising mostly from foreign operators was responsible for a moderate set-back. Improved dry goods trade position in America and the absence of relief in the Western drought areas however, resisted any important decline owing to better spot demand. With a more favourable Continental out-look, a better business perspective may be taken in conjunction with the favourable review expounded by the orthodox British Chancellor whose subdued optimism rarely overruns the facts.

Though Continental funds continue to influx in British Banks, fears on the disruption of the Gold bloc are subsiding and the inflationary bloc in Congress emboldened by the recent advance in silver, is still anticipating further devalution of the dollar as a tonic to trade recovery.

President Roosevelt's present policy seems to falsify these anticipations and his close friends believe more in stabilisation of international currencies and a conference in this respect during the Autumn may not surprise the world.

According to the latest reports, Mr. Cobb seems more enthusiastic in his acreage reduction campaign and hopefully predicts a larger reduction than the trade has so far looked for. On further set-backs occasioned by pre-holiday liquidation, we recommend moderate purchases for a quick turn.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

	Liverpool, Apl. 16. 10-12 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Price
April 1935		6.46—05
May 1935		6.41—05
June 1935		6.38—05
July 1935	6.37	6.35—05
August 1935 ..		6.26—04
September 1935 ..		6.20—04
October 1935 ..		6.13—04
November 1935 ..		6.09—03
December 1935 ..		6.09—05
January 1936 ..		6.10—04
February 1936 ..		6.10—05
March 1936 ..		6.10—04
May 1936 ..		6.10—04
Middling Spot ..		6.68—05

SEEDS.
London, April 16.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton, April sellers £9/7/6.
Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F. ton Apl./May sellers £11/13/9.
Linseed, Bombay London C.I.F. ton Apl./May sellers £12/5/0.
Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cont.) C.I.F. ton, Apl./May sellers £12/5/0.
Castorseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton. May/Aug. sellers £11/15/0.
Cottonseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton. No offers.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, April 16.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels May sellers 24/9.
Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, May sellers 25/0.
Wheat South Australian, parcels April sellers 29/9.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, April 16

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0.9/16 per cent. to 0.5/8 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0.5/8 per cent. to 0.3/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, 2.1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan, 0.1/4 per cent. to 0.1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loan, 0.1/2 per cent. to 0.1/2 per cent.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
New York April 16.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 9.7/8.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 17

Following a small decline of 7 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 228/8 for Broach J/A delivery. There was scattered selling and prices declined to Rs. 228 at this level there was some short covering and prices rapidly improved to Rs 229/12. Later the market was quiet with limited business.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 2 points. The local market was quiet but steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M. Rs. 234/4
Broach J/A. Rs. 231
New Broach A/M Rs. 223/4
Oomra May Rs. 207/4
Oomra July Rs. 205/4
Bengal May Rs. 135
Bengal July Rs. 136/8

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 14/15th April 9,753 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 1,697,317 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,671,147 bales
Increase 26,170 bales

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, April 17.

	Cwts.
Wheat	6,806
Linseed	3,043
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	331
Poppyseed	93
Groundnuts	2,146
Castorseed	1,364
Rice	8,761
Myrabollams	4,049
Cottonseed	6,978
Gram	994
Joowar	528
Barley	1,135
Bajree	464
	Tons.
Coal	2,795

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, April 17.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	705	211,222
Central India	491	63,808
Barsi and Nagar	54	8659?
Hyderabad-Gaorani	355	36,580
Berar	2,150	311,746
Central Provinces	330	75,665
Total Oomras	4,293	805,618
Dholera	788	127,010
N.-W Provinces	99	30,428
Rajputana	128	19,959
Sind-Punjab	1,008	274,884
Broach	957	107,439
Coompta and Dharwar	471	46,554
Westerns-Northerns	372	30,011
Cocoanada	...	108
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	116	37,863
Persian gulf	...	2,446
American	...	21,841
Egyptian and African	975	201,772
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	100	711
Total	9,307	1,706,624

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 11th April.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,258	277,517
Japan and China	6,063	722,236
Coast Ports	...	19,530
Up-country by Rail	...	149,220
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	24,513
Total	7,321	1,193,016

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, April 17

Bengal Superfine ...	152
Bengal Fine ...	142
Bengal F.G. ...	137
Sindh-Punjab Fine ...	148
Sindh-Punjab F.G. ...	137
Wardha-Hingt ...	230
Nagpur Sawner ...	232
Pundhurna ...	217
Yeotmal ...	216
Arvi ...	215
Ellichpur ...	213
Berar ...	207/209
Khamgaon ...	209/211
Mulkapur ...	205/207
Khandesh ...	202/205
Jalna/Sailu ...	202/205
Burwah Sanavad ...	212
Broach Fine ...	245
Punjab/American ...	268
Punjab/American mix ...	253
Cambodia ...	303
Compta Good ...	273
Kampala ...	363
Busoga ...	361
Jinja ...	359

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, April 17.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M. G. Bengal.—				
U. P. ...	142	137	133	130
Panjab ...	142	137	133	130
Rajputana ...	143	138	134	131
Oomra No. 3	215	212	209	205
C. P. No. 1	233	230	227	223
C. P. No. 2	223	220	217	214
Broach No. 2	...	244	240	236
Punjab-Ame.	...	274	270	266
Surat	...	324	320	316
Rajpipla	...	324	320	316
Navsari	...	329	325	321

COTTON TENDERS.
Bombay, April 17.

	To-day	Total
Broach A/M.	400	1950

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 16-4-35	4129000	6974000
Receipts Yesterday 16-4-35	4000	20000
Exports to date 16-4-35	3877000	6353000
Stock at Ports 12-4-35	2176000	3009000
Stock Interior Towns 12-4-35	472000	1558000
Stock Liverpool 12-4-35	756000	1045000
Visible Supply 12-4-35	5124000	7001000
Quantity in sight 12-4-35	7405000	10820000
Quantity out of sight 12-4-35	7389000	10672000

DROP IN N. Y. SILVER

New York, April 16

As a result of marked absence of any important buying and Eastern operators being inclined to unload, Spot silver prices were reduced to-day by one cent to 67 1/4 cents.

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES
Montreal, April 16

May 67.40—1.20
July 68.00—1.00

GOLD AND SILVER
Bombay, April 17

The local silver market was quiet today with a limited business. Following easy New York advices, the market opened to-day at Rs. 78/14 and declined to Rs. 78/10 on long liquidation Later on there was some covering which resulted in a sharp improvement to Rs. 79/1. The tone of the market was steady but in view of Poonam Tejimandi settlement prices are likely to remain easy.

Gold market was quiet and in view of recent developments in foreign countries prices are likely to sag.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready silver	72	2	0
Chaitra delivery	79	1	0
Vaishakh delivery	72	5	0
Ready gold	35	10	0
Chaitra delivery	35	10	6
Vaishakh delivery	35	11	0

LONDON SILVER.
London, April 16.

Silver—Market quiet.

Spot	30-15/16
Forward	31-1/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, April 16

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7-3-4

LONDON METALS.
London. Apl. 16.

	£
Copper Braziers	45-1/4
Yellow Metal	37-5/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands.	13-1/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	226-1/4

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, April 16.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25.
C and F Calcutta per cwt. 6/6 Apl./May nominal.
C and F Bombay per cwt. 6/3 Apl./May sellers.
C and F Karachi per cwt. 6/3 April/May sellers.

BOMBAY SUGAR
Bombay, April 17.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-10-6.
S. S. Nargola Rs. 3-15-6.
Shipment April Rs. 3-15-6.
Shipment April-May Rs. 4.
Shipment June Rs. 4-1.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4-1-9.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 4-3.
Kesar Rs. 14-2.
Saraya Rs. 13-10.
African Rs. 13-7.
Java spot F. 4.00.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.
Bombay, April 17.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 31/14; Highest Rs. 32/2; Lowest Rs. 31/12/6; Closing Rs. 31/15.
Castorseeds Delivery Sept. Opening Rs. 33/11; Highest Rs. 33/15/6; Lowest Rs. 33/9; Closing Rs. 33/13.
Groundnut Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 42/6; Highest Rs. 42/15; Lowest Rs. 42 4/6; Closing Rs. 42/14.
Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 44/4; Lowest Rs.44/3; Closing Rs. 44/13/6.
Cotton Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 25/3; Highest Rs. 25/9; Lowest Rs. 25/1; Closing Rs. 25/5.
Cotton Seeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 26/12; Highest Rs. 27/1; Lowest Rs. 26/9; Closing Rs. 26/14.

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—
May 143 July 123 at Cross Rate 4.85 3/4
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 233 Liverpool May 6.43 Rs. 47 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 230 Liverpool July 6.37 Rs. 47 1/2 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1936 222 Liverpool May 1936 6.12 Rs. 44 1/2 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay New York:—
Broach A/M 233 New York May 11.58 Rs. 32 at Cross Rate 4.85 3/4
Bombay New York:—
Broach J/A 230 New York July 11.66 Rs. 37 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.85 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, April 16

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent £67 1/2 nominal
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later £84 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £93 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 £112 ex dividend
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £88 1/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 £107 3/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 £107 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £118 3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £116 1/4
Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China £14 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg) £124
National Bank of India £42 7/8
P and O Banking Corporation £10

Professionals Liquidate Holdings

Marked Absence Of Any Support

TATA STEELS AND POWERS DECLINE

BOMBAY, April 17.

The local Share Bazar opened quiet to-day at about unchanged prices. In view of Easter Holidays, there was utter absence of any buying and prices assumed sagging tendency under scattered liquidation. The undertone of the market was quiet and professional operators are not inclined to increase their risks.

There was no justification for sharp rise after the settlement. Large amounts remained unpaid and naturally Brokers are expected to adopt cautious policy. Open business of weak firms need adjustment and bear operators are cleverly manipulating the market. Thus it will be advisable to be out of the market for some time as chances are in favour of a further decline.

The market is not free from after effects of the recent crisis and at the end of the month, weak operators will not be allowed the facility of carrying open business to the next settlement without payments of differences.

Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened to-day at Rs. 620 and after advancing to Rs. 625 prices declined to Rs. 595 while Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 136/8 and after advancing to Rs. 137 prices eased off to Rs. 130/8. Tata Power Shares opened at Rs. 1522 and gave way to Rs. 1475.

TEXTILE MILLS
Bombay, April 17.

100	Ahm. Advance	280 0
500	Bom. Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	X D 841 4
250	Bradbury	108 12
100	Century	X D 278 12
100	Central India	321 4
100	Colaba	132 8
100	Coorla	107 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	80 0
250	Dawn	390 0
1	E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100	Finlay	100 0
100	Gokak	X D 188 12
1000	Hindustan	1,725 0
100	Indore	75 0
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	67 8
100	Kohinoor	195 0
250	Laxmi	X D 680 0
100	Madhavji	11 0
250	Madras United	45 0
1000	Morarji	1,050 0
250	Model	60 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, April 17

Cenruty 283 285 280 277 278/12
Bombay Dyeing 841 853 842 847 843 841
Kohinoor 196
Central India 327 329 321
New Great 151 158 154 151
Simplex 82 80 82 81 78/12
Swadeshi 207 206 205 202/8
Bundi 46/8 46/4 46/10 45/14 46
I Cement 386 378 383 377 381/4
Punjab 26/10 26/12 26/2 25/14 26/2 26
Shahabad 400 398/12
Andhra 1600 1595; 1615 1607 1605 1591/4
Tata Hydro 168/2 168/12 167/8
Tata Power 1512 1518 1505 1510 1490 1472 1480
T Steel Defd 620 610 615 627 618 602 612 607 610 593 591 602/8
T Steel Ord 136/8 134/8 137 135 135/12 132/8 133/8 132 129/8 130/8 132/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 169 168/8
Bellapur 277 273 278 273 275
B Burma 355 357 350

50	Mysore	108 12
200	New Great	151 4
100	Osmanshahi	57 8
100	Phoenix	328 8
25	Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000	Sholapur	2,300 0
50	Simplex	78 12
100	Swadeshi	202 8
100	Swan	68 12
25	Tata	16 0
500	Vishnu	1,410 0
1000	Western	900 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	96 0
25-50	Central	34 12
500	Imperial	1,535 0
125-500	Imp. Cont.	381 14
50-100	India	115 8
5	Union	5 3
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	46 0
70	Gwalior	117 8
160	Indian	381 14
40	Katni Def.	1400 0
100	Katni Ord.	378 12
75	Okha	222 8
10	Punjab	26 12
100	Shahabad	398 2
70	United	79 8
	INSURANCE	
15-100	Jupiter	12 0
15-75	New India	41 0
200	Oriental	1,450 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 12
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	156 4
1000	Andhra Valley	1591 4
10	Ajmer	11 0
50	Bombay Tram	155 10
100	Bom Suburban	177 8
10	Broach	12 0
100	Karachi	230 0
100	Poona	217 8
100	Surat	198 2
100	Tata Hydro	167 3
1000	Tata Power	1480 0
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	870 0
100	Amr. Patty	116 0
100	C. Province	82 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT.
Bombay, April 17

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 90/15
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 90/15
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 105
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 105
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 115/8
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 115/8

TAX FREES
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 104
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 116
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 106/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).
3 per cent 1941 100/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 100/14
4 per cent 1943 104/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 109/12
5 per cent 1939/44 107/6
5 per cent 1940/43 108/8
5 per cent 1935 100/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 107/14
6 1/2 per cent 1935 I B 101/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)
4 per cent B P T 1974 101
4 per cent M Deb 1974 101
5 per cent M Deb 1959 112
6 per cent M Deb. 1954 120
6 per cent K P T 1956 120
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 108

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 91/1 and declined to Rs. 90/10 on long liquidation. Later on there was some covering which rallied prices to Rs. 90/14/6.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS
London, April 16

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £84 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £93 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 £105 1/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 £108 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 £112
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 £116 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 £116
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 £105 1/2
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 £102 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £88 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £107 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion £107 3/4

100	Dhond Baramati	90 0
100	Gujarat	69 0
100	Mandra Bhon	95 8
100	Pachora Jamner	92 8
100	Sara Sirajgunge	90 0
500	Tapty Valley	761 4
	MININGS.	
10	Shivrajpur	26 0
30	Tata Steel Defd.	602 8
75	Tata Steel	132 8
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
100	Alcock	X D 167 8
50	Belapur Sugar	275 0
250	Bombay Steam	282 8
125	Bombay Burma	350 0
15	Bombay Burma Contry	110 10
8th	Br. B. Petrol	3 3 0
50	Bombay Telephone	105 8
100	Indian Bleaching	146 4
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	500 0
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	490 0
1000	Port Canning	587 8
15	Scindia	10 1
30	Tata Construction	73 0
25	Tata Oil	17 8
	PREFERENCE.	
7	p c Andhra Valley	1330 0
8	p.c. Bombay Steam	278 0
7	p.c. Bombay Tram	76 0
5	p c Central India	512 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	131 8
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	142 8
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 2
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	136 0
7 1/2	p c Tata Power	1360 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	173 12
7 1/2	p c Tata Steel 2nd	168 12
5½	p.c. Tata Mill	14 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	68 8

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
has a net work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1935

"REEKING WITH RACE AND COLOUR PREJUDICE"

Labour Policy Towards Indian Seamen Exposed

JAMNADAS MEHTA'S PROTEST TO LANSBURY

BOMBAY, April 17.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, President, National Trades Union Federation of India was deeply concerned, during his stay in London, to find increasing prejudice against the employment of Indian seamen on British owned ships. This was prominently brought out during the debate in the two Houses of Parliament on the Shipping Subsidies Bill and to his great surprise, even the Parliamentary Labour Party lent its weight officially against the employment of Indian seamen.

To Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, this attitude of the Parliamentary Labour Party was totally unexpected, as it is essentially opposed to the principles of the Trade Union Movement, and it is fundamentally a Fascist idea.

He has, therefore, made a protest to Mr. George Lansbury as the head of the Parliamentary Labour Party, and to Mr. Walter Cetrine, the General Secretary of the Trade Union Congress. He has sent a copy of his letter of protest to the Secretary of the International Trade Union Federation, to the President of the Indian National Congress, to the leaders of the political parties in the Legislative Assembly, to the Secretaries of the various Chambers of Commerce in India, and to the Secretaries of the leading Trade Union Organisations in this country. In his letter of protest Mr. Mehta lays particular emphasis on the speeches made in the Houses of Parliament by Labour members and describes them as "reeking with race and colour prejudice, with economic nationalism of a particularly virulent type, redolent of imperialistic fervour, all but repudiating the international solidarity of the working classes and amazing in their disregard of facts." He finally requests the Parliamentary Labour Party to withdraw such an attitude and to agree to a system of a fifty per cent quotas in the matter of employment of Indian and British seamen.

J. M. MEHTAS' LETTER

In the course of a spirited letter of protest to Mr. George Lansbury, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta says:—

"It was not until the last few days of my stay in London that my attention was drawn to the act for subsidising tramp steamers recently passed by the Houses of Parliament. The measure was stated to have been forced on the National Government by reason of the heavy and ruinous competition which the British Shipping interests have had to encounter owing to the payment of subsidies by Governments of other countries to their shipping industry. It was not found possible to study the question and to write to you about it before leaving London. Since then I have gone through the debates and other literature relating to the measure and I am now in a position to formulate my views on the employment of Indian seamen in British owned ships.

In particular, I would invite your attention to the speeches of Labour M. P.'s and Labour Lords in this behalf. I was rather surprised to read these speeches reeking with race and colour prejudice, economic nationalism of a particularly virulent type, redolent of imperialistic fervour, all but repudiating the international solidarity of the working classes and lastly amazing in their disregard of facts.

LABOUR POLICY EXPOSED

"I am, of course, not directly concerned with the merits of this piece of legislation. We are all too familiar with the senseless rivalries among the nationalisms of the various governments. Their futility is writ large on the post war history of the world; what is noteworthy about these debates and what I wish to emphasise in this letter is the attitude of the Parliamentary Labour Party. The party opposed the payment of subsidies not because of the uselessness of such devices, but because the Government in replying to the debate declined to give an undertaking to reduce unemployment among British seamen at the expense of the Chinese, Arabs and Indians who were as good British subjects as the Labour M.P.'s who demanded their dismissal.

"SACK THE COLOURED."

"The spokesmen of the Labour Party stated that there were about 40,000 British seamen out of work, that it would be a wrong at such a time to spend the taxpayers' money in paying subsidies to shipowners, unless the payment resulted in reduction of the unemployment among British seafarers, and that if the desired reduction could not be brought about in the ordinary way, it should be effected by dischargings what are called "coloured" men from the British owned ships. The argument apparently proceeds on the footing that the British Taxpayer cannot be expected to find money for paying subsidies, while thousands of his nationals were walking in streets in search of jobs, they could not find and who would therefore be an additional burden on the taxpayer, as the latter would have to pay both the dole and the subsidy. The conclusion was that the "coloured" seamen should be given the sack, if the Labour Party's support was desired.

AMOUNTS TO DISMISSAL

"I understand that several responsible officials of the British Seamen's Unions have provoked the strange issue of throwing the onus upon the Asiatic and African seafarers to prove their British nationality or to be subjected to expulsion from the ship services and deportation anywhere outside the British territory. You will be interested to learn that for reasons for which these Indian, Asiatic and African seamen are not responsible, there is no arrangement whatever in vast areas of these British territories for birth registration and further these men have not been given the normal benefit of elementary education. In the circumstances to throw upon them the onus of proving their nationality is to expect the impossible. It is an indirect demand for their dismissal. I may state that there is no foundation for the underlying claim that British ships are entirely and exclusively constructed from the resources of the people born and working in the Island of Great Britain. The early stages of the growth of the British Empire in India, and the British Government's attitude towards the normal development of manufacturing ship-building or shipping industries by Indians, are matters of history.

FIX QUOTA

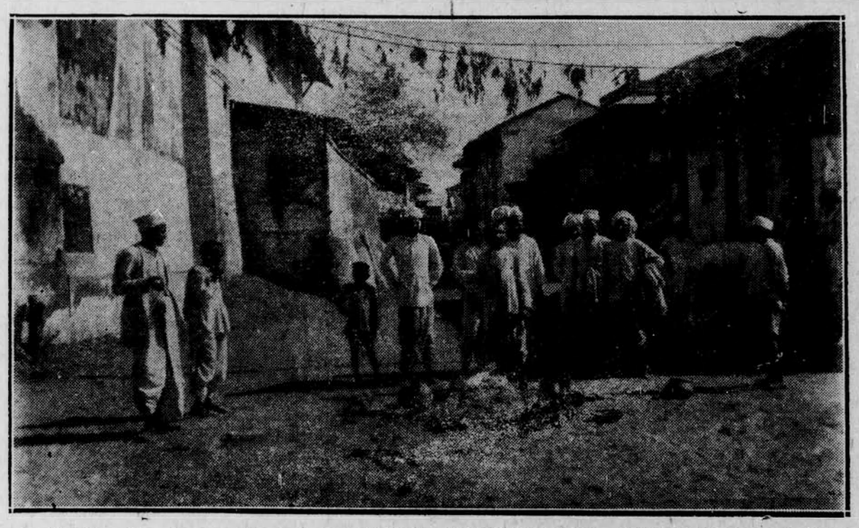
Gentlemen like Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Sir Stafford Cripps, Mr. Seymour Cox, Mr. Neil Macklean and several others enjoy a reputation as keen students of politics, history and economics and to them, it must be as clear as it is to me that the world dominance of British shipping was rendered possible and has since been maintained mainly through the fact of India and other Eastern countries being in the Empire, and the people of these countries having been kept without opportunities to construct, own and run their own mercantile or even coastal shipping services. If Britain were to exist as an island by itself, confined to her normal quota of shipping, British owned ships would have been a much smaller number with maximum possibility of employing scarcely 30,000 ratings of all grades. British shipping companies could not be ignorant of the fact that without India, Africa and portions of Arabia and China being in the British Empire, the major portion of their revenues and their ability to pay wages to their White crews would disappear. I would therefore request the Parliamentary Labour Party to recognise that Lascars and Oriental crews have obvious right along with the White crews to employment in the ships that pass under the name of "British-owned-ships."

"In justice to the seamen of both countries a statutory system of quotas should be adopted there being a ratio of at least 50 per cent. of oriental employees on all "British" ships. Time has arrived when such a quota policy has become imperative.

DR. BURGIN TO RESCUE

"It is paradoxical that while the Parliamentary Labour Party started the crusade against Indian Lascars, it was left to the representative of the National Government, Dr. Burgin to point out the results of that crusade. Dr. Burgin on behalf of the Government declined to grant the request of the Labour Party to exclude the Lascars, declared the demand itself against the professed policy of Labour and stated that the discrimination between "White" and "Coloured" seamen was a discrimination between British citizenship, a proposal which the Government could not countenance. This admirable statement of Dr. Burgin is a shattering reply to the improper demand made by the Labour M.P's.

"The only right and proper way out of this unpleasant situation is a definite withdrawal by the leaders of Labour Party both in and out of the Parliament of the mistaken demand for discrimination against Indian seamen and a prompt effort to fix a fair quota for British seamen of all races, and then to devote ourselves wholeheartedly to the task of progressive improvement in the wages and conditions of all seafarers on British ships without consideration of race and colour. May I request that you will kindly use your great influence in the direction suggested by me and thereby undo the wrong and the mischief created by the unhappy debate?"—United Press.



In fighting the plague epidemic in Borsad Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and his band of volunteers have had to contend against superstitious beliefs of the villagers. In the picture the volunteers are seen helping to destroy infected clothing by means of fire and thus prevent spread of the epidemic.

GOVT. DECISION ON KARACHI FIRING

Muslims Asked To Boycott Jubilee Celebrations As Protest

LUCKNOW, April 17.

Moulana Qutubuddin Abdulwali of Firangimahal, Lucknow, has issued an appeal to the Muslims asking them not to participate in Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee celebrations as a protest against the Government of India's rejection of the united demand of the Indians for instituting a public inquiry into the Karachi firing and for upholding the action of the local authorities.—United Press.

PRESS TELEGRAM RATES

Increased Charges To Come Into Force From Next Month

NEW DELHI, April 17.

A communique has been issued on inland press telegram rates.

It states that the Government have decided to increase the initial charge for express telegrams to one rupee for 40 words with a further charge of two annas for every five additional words, for ordinary telegrams half the charge of the express telegrams.

The copying fee should be charged at the rate of 5 annas for first 100 words and one anna for each additional 20 words in respect of every address after the first.

The priority of telegrams should be as follows: (A) Press, Express, State, Private telegrams in order of booking. (B) Ordinary Press, Ordinary State, Private telegrams in order of booking.

A notification will be issued introducing new rates with effect from May 1, 1935.—United Press.

COMMUNAL CLASH AT SHAHABAD

Many Hindus Injured On Ramnavmi Day

ALLAHABAD, April 17.

A number of Hindus, it is reported, were injured in communal riots which occurred at Shahabad (Hardoi District) U. P on the Ramnavmi Day. Some arrests were made and order under Section 144 was promulgated. The situation is now under control, except at Bara Banki and Agra.

Mohurrum appears to have passed off peacefully in other parts of the United Provinces, although there was great tension in some districts, where trouble was averted through the tactful handling of the situation by the police and non-officials.—A. P.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN SITAMARHI

MUZAFFARPUR, April 13.

A fire broke out on April 4 at Sitamarhi and completely destroyed about 200 quasi-permanent and makeshift erections. All attempts to bring the fire under control proved abortive owing to the high wind. The loss is approximately estimated at two lakhs of rupees.—A. P.

Communal Clash In Jamkhandi

SANGLI, April 17.

News has been received from Jamkhandi that there was a clash between Hindus and Muslims at Rampur village in Jamkhandi State as a sequel to stones being thrown on a Hindu procession passing through the streets of the village. It appears that about 10 Hindus were injured, one of whom is reported to be in a serious condition.—A. P.

INDIA BILL SHOULD BE DROPPED

Made More Reactionary Than Ever By Amendments Says Liberal Federation

ALLAHABAD, April 16.

At a meeting of the Council of the Liberal Federation of India held here, Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru presiding, a resolution was passed expressing the opinion that the Government of India Bill, which reproduces all the objectionable features which made the Joint Select Committee's report unacceptable to the country, has been made more reactionary by the amendments introduced by the House of Commons.

The resolution adds that while every effort has been made to conciliate the Princes and British Die-hards the joint demands of all the progressive sections of public opinion in British India have been studiously and contemptuously ignored, and every effort has been made to place added obstacle in the way of India's advance to Dominion Status. The Council, therefore, strongly urges that the Bill should be dropped. If it is proceeded with the teeth of British Indian opposition, it will further embitter the relations between India and England.—A.P

JHANSI CONGRESS REQUEST TO C. P. B.

NEW DELHI, April 17.

The President of the Congress Parliamentary Board has received a communication from the Secretary of the District Congress Committee, Jhansi, containing a request on behalf of the local Congressmen not to allow Mr. Sriprakash to vacate his seat particularly in view of the casual vacancy of the Gorakhpur-Benares constituency which it is suggested should be availed of by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.—A. P.

ANOTHER COMMUNAL CLASH

Eight Persons Injured

LUCKNOW, April 17.

A local paper publishes that another communal riot took place at village Ankha in the Barabanki District on 12th April and that as a result of it seven Muslims and one Hindu were injured.

Two muslims who were seriously injured have been sent to the Hospital by the authorities while another Muslim is said to have succumbed to the injuries.—A.P.

A correspondent wires from Jharia under date April 16: Rao Bahadur D D Thacker has been unanimously elected as the President of the Bihar and Orissa Chamber of Commerce at Patna for the current year.

Malpractices In Municipal Elections

Corporation Out To Tighten Loopholes In Act

The malpractices usually associated with the municipal elections came up for discussion on Wednesday, when Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji moved a resolution requesting the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee to draft rules for the prevention of the same.

Several councillors participated in the discussion, but since the matter was going to the committee, concrete suggestions were reserved.

Another interesting item for discussion was whether the Corporation should have its say in the location of liquor shops which is decided by the Excise Department.

Dr. M. C. Javle pointed out the futility of approaching the Excise Commissioner, but a resolution to approach that authority was passed all the same.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved—

"That the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee when constituted be requested to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, and report as to what additions, alterations and omissions are necessary in the existing rules of the Corporation for the conduct of elections under Section 29 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, with a view to further minimise the occasions of undue pressure, persuasion and other malpractices usually known to be associated with elections, and to submit their draft of the revised rules in that connection."

Mr. Mathradas said at the last elections, a number of bogus votes was recorded, while those who were real voters could not vote, as their votes were already given by impersonation.

Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Law and Revenue Committee with a request to amend the Municipal Act and any other Act with a view to minimise the malpractices.

ENROLLING AUTHORITY.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarker said many were included in the Electoral Roll who did not live in any particular building or paid rent. The only remedy, he thought, was to appoint a Statutory Enrolling Authority as in England. This Officer should be independent of the Municipal Corporation and the Government and should revise the Electoral Roll every year.

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh also supported the proposition and said some improvement in the election system was necessary.

Mr. V. N. Vedak said the evil of impersonation existed for many years, but it was time they set it right.

DEAD MEN AS VOTERS.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin gave instance of the late Mr. P. J. Murzban who died more than two years ago, being still included in the revised Electoral Roll. For this state of things, he said, either the municipal staff was at fault or there was something wrong in the system.

Mr. K. S. Ramchandra Iyer supported the proposition, but at the same time pointed out that his (F) Ward was not as bad in matter of impersonation as the other wards.

The amendment of Mr. Mahomed Suleman was passed as a substantive proposition.

HALF-RATES FOR STUDENTS

Mr. I. S. Patel then moved that the Tramways and Telephone Committee when re-constituted be requested to recommend to the B. E. S. and T. Co., to charge half rates for students for the use of their bus service.

Mr. Patel said if students were charged half rates, it would help the cause of education.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master seconded the proposition.

Dr. Sohrab P. Mehta moved an amendment to limit the age of students to 18 years.

Prof. V. G. Rao suggested to include among the students those who attend both colleges as well as high schools.

Dr. D. N. Saher moved an amendment that the report of the Tramways and Telephone Committee should be sent first to the Corporation, and the Corporation after due discussion, should send it to the B. E. S. and T. Co.

The amendment of Dr. Saher was carried as a substantive proposition.

TRANSFER OF LIQUOR SHOP.

Mr. M. N. Talpade then moved—

"That the Corporation are of opinion that in the interest of public peace, quiet and respectability of the residents in the locality, country liquor shop No. 232 should not be allowed to be transferred from its present location in a bye-lane to Dr. Viegas Street and they request the Commissioner to inform the Excise Commissioner accordingly."

Mr. S. K. Patil seconded the proposition and said if the liquor shop was removed to the bye-lane of Dr. Viegas Street, it would create a great nuisance to the residents there.

Dr. M. C. Javle opposed the resolution, and urged the house to throw it out. It was his experience that no useful purpose was ever served by sending representations to the Excise authorities. The Corporation had no voice in the excise matter, and therefore it was futile to approach them.

The proposition was carried.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday 22nd.

THEFT SUSPECT TURNS APPROVER

Gives Clue To Discovery Of Nepal Prince's Stolen Property

DEHRA DUN, April 16.

A surprise was sprung in the court of Thakur Pradumn Singh, First Class Magistrate of Dehra Dun, when Shatrughna, an accused in a burglary case, during the course of the trial, volunteered himself to disclose the whereabouts of the stolen jewellery. The accused added that it was hidden in a pit under a heap of stones near his house.

A search party was immediately sent to the place. The earth about three or four feet deep was removed at the spot and a silver box was found, containing several dozens of precious stones and a pair of pearl bracelets valued at Rs. 5,000. The accused has now turned an approver.

It may be recalled that the case is in connection with a theft in which jewellery worth Rs. 50,000 belonging to Prince Narendra Shamser Singh Bahadur Rana of Nepal, was stolen recently.—United Press.

NOT RETIRED FROM POLITICS

Sardar To Attend Working Committee Meeting

AHMEDABAD, April 17.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel came down from Borsad yesterday to see Mr. Mahadev Desai, Mahatma Gandhi's secretary.

Asked if he would attend the Congress Working Committee meeting at Jubbulpore Sardar Vallabhbhai said "Of course. I would. I have not retired from politics."—A. P.

Printed by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.